THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 9. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000

Paid up Capital, - - $50,000

Surplus, - - - - $30,000

☞Business accounts invited.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

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County, School and City Orders Bought.

☞Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

JAMES RHODES,

• THE •

Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST., NEAR LAUREL,



Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable.

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Dealers in

Railroad Lands, Steamboat Tickets, Foreign Exchange.

Locating Settlers a Specialty.

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City and Farm Insurance.

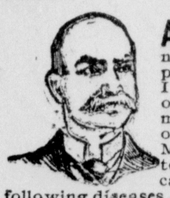
Real Estate Sold on Commission.

RENTS HOUSES, COLLECTS RENTS.

A General Law Practice.

Room 11, First National Bank Block,

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ESTABLISHED 14 YEARS.

ARE YOU SICK? If so, you need the services of the best physician to be obtained, I have effected more cures of Private Diseases in both men and women than any office in the Northwest. My remedies are unknown to other physicians and I can guarantee a cure of the following diseases quickly and permanently: Nervous Debility, Liver, Bladder, Kidney Complaints, Heart Troubles, Lost Vitality, Weakness of Men, Varicocele, Piles, Stricture, Ulcers, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Hydrocele and Rupture. My charges are very reasonable and my system of treatment by mail is so perfect that I can guarantee a cure of every case I undertake. Write for symptom blank.

DR. W. A. MANN,

251-253-255 Nicollet Avenue,

P. O. Box 105. Minneapolis, Minn.

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N. J. GUILD.

Brainerd, Jan. 28th, 1898.

a compact mass.

The success of the war hung up this judicious leadership of the peop Seward's high hand would have ma a gulf where Lincoln's subtle symp thy made a nation of a single heart.

His secret was that he loved the pe ple from whom he sprung, and kn them so well that they stood befo him, with all their variations, as o individual.

Because of this he led them from t start to the end, not once out-pacin them, not once losing patience, y steadily drawing them on while the believed they were themselvs the lea ers and were pushing him. They trust ed him through the blind era becaus they saw that he was obeying them.

But this implied no deceit by him As a man in his solely individual rel tions he had decidedly individual co victions. But as a man who stood

Follow The Crowd to BANE & BANE'S.

And partake of the bargains offered.

Lake Superior Herring, 7 lbs for 25 Cents.
Pork Sausage, Our Specialty, 4 lbs for 25 cts.
3 pounds Nice Beef Steak for 25 Cents.
Pork Steak and Roasts, 3 pounds for 25c.
4 pounds of Pigs feet for 25c.
Mince Meat, 3 pounds for 25c.

Kansas City Beef Received Fresh Every Week.

No. 11, - Sixth Street.

BIG BARGAINS

AT THE

SCANDIA SHOE STORE!

O. S. HENDRICKSON & CO.

Having Purchased the Scandia Shoe Company's Stock of Goods will close out all Winter Goods at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Look at these Bargains:

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Shoe, now $.125	Men's $1.50 Arctics, now..... $1.00
Ladies' $1.50 Felt Shoe, now $1.00	Men's $1.25 Storm Overshoes,.. $1.00
Misses' $1.35 Felt Shoe, now .90	Men's $1.00 Low Overshoes, now .75
Misses' $1.75 Goat Skin, now .60	Lumbermen's $1.75 Rubbers... $1.15
Men's $2.00 Felt Shoe, now.. $1.00	Huron Rubbers $1.50, reduced to $1.00

REPAIRING.



Men's Half Soleing.... 65 Cents.
Ladies' Half Soleing... 40 Cents.
Misses Half Soleing.... 35 Cents.
Boy's Half Soleing..... 50 Cents.

All Other Repairs at a Proportionate Reduction.

All other goods will be sold in proportion to the above prices. We have a large line of the VERY BEST SHOES MADE to be sold at once.

SCANDIA SHOE STORE, FRONT STREET.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

IS THE GREAT

THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

C. B. WHITE,

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

Guns and Ammunition.
Sporting Goods.
Shop and Wagon Work Promptly Attended to.

Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Nails,
Glass, Paper,
Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
Brushes.

CONTRACTING and BUILDING

Plans, Specifications and Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

I. U. WHITE, Manager - Walker Block, Laurel Street.

Ready For Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

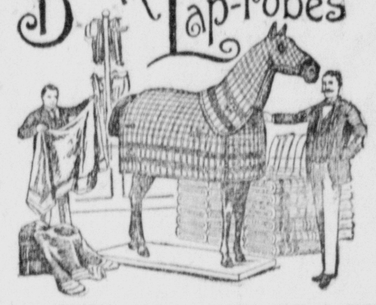
Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

Blankets and Lap-robes



A HUMANE MAN

looks after the comfort of his dumb but intelligent servants. We want to aid you in this direction, and so offer for your examination a fine line of horse blankets and lap robes. That we have everything else in the way of harness and horse accessories goes without saying.

W. H. ERB.

WESTERN

TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting Trees should Send to the

EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,

Evergreen, Wis.,

For Free Catalogue of

NURSERY STOCK

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreens and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or city resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown moss that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and first class. Send for our free catalogue and price list

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,

Evergreen, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss.

To D. Morrison,

TAKE NOTICE.

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 3 and sw¼ of the sw¼ of section 17, township 135, range 28 were on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1892 bid in for the state for the sum of Two dollars and thirteen cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March A. D., 1892, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1890 for said county of Crow Wing and were on the 26th day of January A. D. 1898 sold by the state of Minnesota for twenty-five dollars and 72 cents, That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of twenty-five dollars and 72 cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from said 26th day of January, 1898, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of January A. D. 1898. LOUIS TACHE,

Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

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To M. M. Sawbridge.

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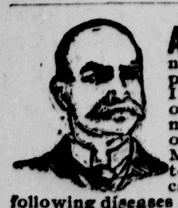
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IS THE GREAT
THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

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Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
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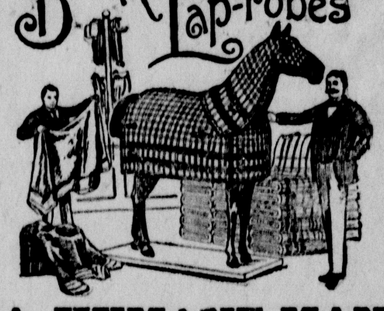
JAMES WICKHAM,
Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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A HUMANE MAN

looks after the comfort of his dumb but intelligent servants. We want to aid you in this direction, and so offer for your examination a fine line of horse blankets and lap robes. That we have everything else in the way of harness and horse accessories goes without saying.

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WESTERN TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting Trees should Send to the

EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,

Evergreen, Wis.,

For Free Catalogue of

NURSERY STOCK

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreens and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or city resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown moss that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and first class. Send for our free catalogue and price list

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

To D. Morrison,

TAKE NOTICE.

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 3 and sw¼ of the sw¼ of section 17, township 135, range 28 were on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1892 bid in for the state for the sum of Two dollars and thirteen cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March A. D., 1892, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1890 for said county of Crow Wing and were on the 26th day of January A. D. 1898 sold by the state of Minnesota for twenty-five dollars and 72 cents, That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of twenty-five dollars and 72 cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from said 26th day of January, 1898, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of January A. D. 1898. LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

To M. M. Sawbridge.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The e½ of the sw¼ of Section 28, in Township 135, Range 28, was on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1892, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and 92 cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1892, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1890 for said county of Crow Wing, and was on the 3rd day of February A. D. 1898, sold by the State of Minnesota, for twenty-two dollars and four cents. That the amount required to redeem such land from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of twenty-two dollars and four cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month, from said 3rd day of February, 1898, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1898. LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

GENERAL REPAIRING.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The employe of the district who embezzled $34.50 will doubtless be punished for his offense. The men who prepare the technical loop-holes for our laws didn't provide for the $34.50 fellows.

There was none of the "law's delay" in the case of John P. Thoma, who broke into a store in Clayport, Ind., last week. The crime was committed early in the morning. The criminal had had his trial and been sentenced before 10 o'clock in the forenoon and before 7 in the evening he had begun a series of years within the walls of the Jeffersonville reformatory. Would that legal justice could oftener be dispensed with such alacrity.

While trying to squeeze the life out of a little independent oil concern in Boston, which commands the sympathy of the entire public not in monopolistic chains, Mr. Rockefeller sends another check for $200,000 to the president of Chicago university for the cause of education. Mr. Rockefeller is a confusing sort of man. It is of interest in this connection, that a Brooklyn stockbroker testified the other day in a civil action before a Buffalo surrogate that during the past ten years Standard Oil stock had brought regular and special dividends aggregating 32 per cent annually.

The cities of the country are going more and more deeply into debt for improvement and to a less and less extent apparently are disposed to pay as they go. They are being run on the method of the improvident railway corporation which will never devote current earnings to improvements that can in anywise be deemed measurably permanent and charged to capital account. Meantime it is to be noted that the market for these securities is large to the point almost of being insatiable. They are preferred by investors to the securities of almost any private corporation, however well buttressed financially it may be.

Massachusetts, like a good many other states, is attempting to minimize the competition of convict labor with free labor. On Jan. 1 a law went into effect limiting the number of convicts who should be employed in certain specified industries, and as a result over one-third of the inmates of the prisons are now idle. The prison authorities are confronted with the problem of finding something for these men to do, in view of the established fact that absolute idleness in prisons breeds insanity. No solution of the question has yet been found. The trouble has been encountered in many states, and unless the convicts are set to work improving the public roads—a task which everyone else shirks—it is difficult to see what can be done to find work for the idlers. The problem is one which will give the Massachusetts authorities trouble unless they are more resourceful than the officials of other commonwealths have been.

A statistician in the Pall Mall Gazette has reckoned in round numbers the movement of the debts of the chief eighteen nations for the twenty years from 1876 to 1896, with some interesting and significant results. In the former year the chief debts, in order of magnitude, were those of France, $4,500,000,000; Great Britain, $3,900,000,000; the United States, $2,400,000,000; Italy, $1,950,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $1,910,000,000; Spain, $1,875,000,000; Russia $1,700,000,000, and Germany, $1,000,000,000. In twenty years all except six of the eighteen—to-wit., Great Britain, the United States, Spain, Germany, India and Mexico—increased their debts. In 1896 the order was considerably changed. France still stood easily first, with a debt twice as big as any other's. Great Britain stood second, closely pressed by Austria-Hungary. Italy was fourth, Russia fifth and Spain sixth. The United States dropped from third to seventh, and the Australasian colonies rose from sixteenth to eighth, while Germany fell from eighth to sixteenth. Mexico fell from fifteenth to eighteenth, and Canada rose from eighteenth to seventeenth. However some other nations, not in the eighteen of 1876, have come forward and now have larger debts than several of the latter. Thus the Argentine Republic and Japan should now be ranked seventeenth and eighteenth respectively, and Canada and Mexico pushed on to the nineteenth and twentieth places. The greatest actual increase has been that of France, amounting to no less than $1,900,000,000. Austria-Hungary comes next, with $1,120,000,000; Russia third, with $800,000,000; and Italy fifth, with $620,000,000. These heavy items indicate what a burden the military system is to these nations. Yet, by a strange bit of irony, the nation chiefly responsible for militarism, Germany, has decreased her debt by no less than $575,000,000.

A sensible negro preacher in the south has been advising members of his race to stick to the farm. Good advice. The negro is a born farmer and agriculture suits him better than any other occupation. Herein is one field at least in which he has an equal chance with the white man and in which there can be no possible discriminations against him. In business, in the professions, in the industrial world the color of his skin is often against him and he must fight race prejudice. But this is not true of the farm.

ZOLA'S CLOSE CALL

THE FRENCH AUTHOR ROUGHLY HANDLED BY A MOB.

Sensational Scenes and Incidents at the Trial in Paris—Zola and His Friends Narrowly Escape Lynching—Police Blunderingly Lock Him Up With the Mob From Which They Were Trying to Rescue Him—Casimir-Perier Can't Tell the Truth.

Paris, Feb. 10.—When the trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perrieux, manager of the Aurore, growing out of the former"s denunciation of the Esterhazy court martial in a letter to the newspaper mentioned, was resumed in the assizes court of the Seine, scenes similar to those of the previous day were witnessed. M. Henri Rochefort was cheered when he arrived.

When the court opened there was a terrific struggle to enter, people fighting their way with blows and kicks toward the court rooms. The entrance of M. Zola was the signal for an outburst, during which the few cries of "Vive Zola!" were drowned by shouts of "A bas Zola!"

The presiding judge, M. Delegorgue, read a letter from Maj. Esterhazy, in which the latter refused to testify. Thereupon M. La Borie, counsel for M. Zola, insisted that Esterhazy be brought into court by force. The court admitted the claims of the defense and decided that Gen. Merier, the former minister of war, and Maj. Pety du Clam should be summoned.

The witnesses examined were Mrs. Dreyfus, M. le Bois, M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Casimir-Perier, former president. The testimony of the latter caused considerable of a sensation when he said that he could not tell the truth as he considered it his duty not to do so. At the conclusion of M. Casimir-Perrier's testimony the court adjourned.

There was a big crowd outside the lower court, and as the people were leaving the building a man cried "Vive Zola! Down with France!" He was immediately arrested. A tremendous rush followed. M. Zola, on emerging from the jury door, was obliged to seek refuge in the robing rooms, the doors of which were then locked. The crowd remained outside yelling, "Conspuez Zola," etc., led by a number of young barristers in their robes, who roughly handled M. Zola's sympathizers until a detachment of Republican guards cleared the approaches to the court. M. Zola then emerged, pale and trembling, and the moment he appeared on the stairs leading to the court yard there was an immense clamor and shouts of "Down with Zola!" "Long live Zola!" and "Death to Zola!" the last cry dominating the others.

In the meantime the police, misunderstanding their orders, closed the gates and M. Zola thus found hisself inside the court yard, surrounded by a howling, threatening mob. The police were powerless, and for a moment it looked as though he would be lynched, with the friends who formed his bodyguard. His friends rallied around him, and eventually the gates were reopened and the police, having been reinforced, escorted M. Zola to the street, where he entered a cab and drove away. A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob, who hustled him to St. Michael's bridge, where they tried to throw him into the River Seine, but the police saved him.

SHIPPING VIA THE GULF.

Des Moines to Have a More Direct Southern Outlet.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The McFarland Grain company has concluded that the grain traffic from this section will hereafter be diverted to the gulf. As a result it has abandoned its elevators at Madrid and other points tributary to Chicago, and will enlarge its plant in Des Moines by the construction of an elevator at which 200,000 bushels of grain a day can be cleaned and handled. This change is due to the absorption of 50 per cent of the stock of the Keokuk & Western railway by the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, and the proposed construction of a connecting link between Gainesville, Mo., and Kansas City, giving a direct Des Moines connection with the gulf. Part of the link is completed.

VINEYARD OWNER FINED.

Heavy Assessment Because of Irregularity in Distilling.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 10. — The Barron estate vineyard, one of the largest in this country, has been very heavily assessed by the United States government for irregularities in matters of distilling, the penalty fixed being the unusually heavy fine of $15,240. The report upon which the big assessment was placed was made by Revenue Agent B. M. Thomas, who visited the vineyard last November in company with Al Griffin, the local revenue officer. In addition to the fine imposed on the owner of the property, the United States gauger stationed here, Mr. Lumpkin, was suspended, and about a week ago he received word of his dismissal from the service.

LANDED A FORCE.

American Marines Protect a Consulate in Nicaragua.

Washington, Feb. 10 — Capt. Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Hodgeman Is Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 10.— Edward Hodgeman, the absconding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades council, has been located on his way to the Klondike. He was arrested in the Northwest Territory.

Master Painters in Session.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10. — The fourteenth annual convention of the master house painters and decorators of the United States began yesterday. Nearly 400 delegates are in attendance.

LIKENS IT TO JAMISON'S RAID.

London Paper Has Something to Say About the Klondike Relief Expedition.

London, Feb. 10.—The Star, under the heading of "Raid on the Klondike," quoted an anonymous American correspondent who recently arrived in England, as saying with reference to the relief expeditions to the Klondike, that those who are familiar with the facts "knew that this excuse is as flimsy as Jameson"s desire to relieve the women and children at Johannesburg." Continuing, the anonymous correspondent remarks: "Every American knows this is another Jameson raid, and that the Americans intend to keep control of the Klondike. The Klondikers have already announced that the stars and stripes will be flying at Dawson City by July 4. It would please a large body of Americans if the Klondike could be made a pretext for war between England and the United States which would result in the annexation of Canada." There is much in the same strain.

LUMBER, TOO.

Germans Work Against the American Article.

Washington, Feb. 10. — American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of the United States consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan. The consul transmits the complaints of a number of lumber dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch pine levied by the Prussian railway. This pitch pine is listed as class 1, at a higher rate than class 2, on which is listed similar wood from Sweden and Norway and other countries. It is also said that American pitch pine is allowed to go at the lower rate if the officials do not know where it originates. The trade is considerable and this Prussian railroad is the only means by which the wood can be taken into the interior, so the discrimination is keenly felt.

WERE A LITTLE HASTY.

German Authorities Beginning to Believe They Acted With Undue Haste.

Washington, Feb. 10. — It is intimated that the German authorities are beginning to believe that they have acted with undue precipitateness in the enactment of decrees prohibiting the importation of American fruits, etc., and a disposition has been shown to attribute the action to the excessive zeal of subordinate officers stationed at the principal ports on the frontier. Ambassador White cabled the state department that the present importation of live plants was absolutely prohibited, but that fresh fruit not infected was being admitted freely. Inasmuch as the value of the live plants from the United States to Germany last year was only a little more than $8,000, the last phase of the exclusion decree is not regarded as of very large importance.

TROOPS GO NORTH.

Two Companies to Be Sent to Dyea and Skaguay.

Washington, Feb. 10. — At the cabinet meeting it was decided to send two companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, immediately, for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advices to the government state that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of the lawless element, and that troops are necessary at once to prevent trouble.

Armor for Battleships.

Washington, Feb. 10. — The senate committee on naval affairs agreed to recommend an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to enter into a contract with existing armor plants for supplying armor for the Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in course of construction, at a rate not above $400 per ton for armor, including the nickel in it. Senators Tillman and Butler cast the only votes against the provision. There is an informal understanding that the question of a government plant will be taken up at the next meeting.

Armed Troops Cannot Enter.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10. — An official announcement was made in the dominion house of commons that armed troops of the United States would not be permitted to accompany the American relief expedition to Dawson City. The government also stated that the question of allowing United States troops not under arms to do so was now under consideration by the cabinet and was also the subject of negotiation with the Washington authorities. It is generally conceded that an unarmed body of American troops will be permitted to accompany the relief expedition over Canadian territory.

Not Guilty of Forgery.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The damage suit instituted by Peter D. Peterson against F. F. O'Connor, general ticket agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company in this city, resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The suit grew out of Peterson's arrest for forgery in signing the name of another to a ticket purchased from a scalper. The court held that after the ticket had been disposed of by the party to whom it was issued he ceased to have any right to it, and Peterson could not be guilty of forgery in signing the former owner's name.

Youthful Murderer.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Nicholas Ludwiczewski, a lad of ten, is dying in Harper hospital from the effect of a penknife stab inflicted by an eight-year-old companion, Stephen Chrustowski. The two Polish boys quarreled while at play and Chrustowski thrust his knife into the other boy's left lung. The murderer is under arrest.

Caught at Last.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10. — Chris Hansen, the Swede who, for two years past, has been writing defamatory letters to the wives of the leading Scandinavians in Iowa and making trouble for the United States officers and half the policemen in the state, has been captured here.

Occupied by British Troops.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Feb. 10 —The British troops have occupied Beregouren and Bashoro, in the Borgu country

NORTHWEST NEWS

SETTLERS ARE SAFE.

Decision in the Archbishop Ireland Land Case.

Washington, Special.—Commissioner Herman, of the general land office, has decided the case of Archbishop John Ireland, involving the right to about 30,000 acres of land in the St. Cloud and Marshall land districts, Minnesota. With a view to colonizing and other purposes the archbishop entered into two contracts with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, within whose limits the land lay, for its disposition. These contracts were dated July 17, 1880, and March 30, 1883. Subsequently it was determined that the land was not properly conveyable to the road, and the question arost whether the archbishop, under the agreement with the company, could become the purchaser of the lands on which many persons had settled. The commissioner decides that under the agreement of 1880, in which about 5,000 acres are involved, the archbishop cannot become the purchaser, as he was simply the agent of the company in disposing of the lands for which he received a commission. The settlers now on these lands can acquire a patent under the land laws at the price of $1,25 per acre, or under certain conditions may take out homestead rights. Under the agreement of 1883 the commissioner decides the archbishop has the right to purchase the lands. These he will have to pay for at the rate of $2.50 per acre. Many persons have setiled also on these lands under arrangements with the archbishop. In the first case, therefore, the decision is against the archbishop, and in the second for him, although in both cases the settlers will be protected. The archbishop has the right of appeal from the decision to the secretary of the interior.

HELD A PITCHED BATTLE.

Cowboys and Cattle Thieves Have a Spirited Engagement.

Great Falls, Mont., Special.—Word has reached here of a pitched battle between cowboys and cattle thieves which occurred west of Glasgow, near the North Dakota line. One of the thieves is reported dead and the cowboys are in pursuit of the other members of the gang, who have crossed into North Dakota. During the present winter stockmen in the northern part of the state have sustained severe losses from thieves driving their cattle across the line into Dakota, where the brand was changed and the stock disposed of. The cowboys organized and surprised the thieves in possession of about twenty head of stock. Fire was opened, which was returned by the desperadoes, and for an hour a running fire was maintained. One cowboy was injured.

SWELL SPANIARD DIVORCED.

Too Bad the Decree Does Not Also Apply to Her Name.

Fargo, N. D., Special.—State's Attorney Fred Morrill has secured a divorce for a distinguished Spanish lady. Cruelty was the grounds upon which the decree was secured and there was no fight made on the suit by her husband. The plaintiff was Countess Marie de la Conception de la Cantera y Clark de Gobel y Fernandez. The defendant was Juan C. Gobel y Fernandez. They were married at Madrid in March, 1892. The lady belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in Spain and owns large estates in both Cuba and Spain. Minister Woodford of the United States resides in one of her houses at Madrid, and the lady is second in rank and wealth only to the family of the premier.

Idaho Properties Sold.

Wallace, Idaho, Special.—The agent of an Eastern syndicate has been in the Coeur d'Alene gold belt for several weeks negotiating for some of the deep placer ground and has succeeded in securing fifteen claims on Pritchard creek, running for over three miles up and down the stream, and has ordered dredging machinery to work the ground. He expects to get the machinery on the ground before the snow goes and it can be hauled easily.

Possibly Diamonds.

Rapid City, S. D., Special.—Dr. Carpenter, superintendent of the D. & D. smelter, has often said that some day diamonds would be discovered in the Black Hills. A recent dispatch from New South Wales states that diamonds have been found in great quantities with stream tin or cassiterite. The pay streak is a quartz pebble drift with basalt. This formation is to be found sixteen miles south of Spearfish.

Forgives His Son's Slayer.

West Bend, Wis., Special.—An impressive scene ended the obsequies of Carl Lindbach, who was killed in a glove contest on Wednesday. After the sermon over the dead was completed A. Lindbach, father of the dead boy, thanked his many friends for the last respect shown and concluded by forgiving young Glantz, who was present at the services and wept bitterly over Lindbach's remains.

Wheelihan Found Guilty.

Elroy, Wis., Special.—District Attorney Beebe was busy at Neenah over the trial of ex-Assemblyman Wheelihan for shooting partridges out of season. Wheelihan was found gu[illegible] an[illegible]

[redacted]

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 85@94c; No. 2 spring, 90c; No. 3 spring, 83@94c; No. 2 hard winter, 90c; No. 3 hard winter, 84@87c; No. 1 new spring, 98c. Cash corn—No. 2, 28 1-4@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c. Cash oats — No. 2, 24@24 1-2c; No. 3, 23@24c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 10. — Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 spring, 90@92c; May, 95 7-8c. Rye steady; No. 1. 48c. Barley firm; No. 2, 41c; sample, 33@41c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Wheat—May opened at 92 1-2c and closed at 93 1-2c; July opened at 91 1-2c and closed at 91 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 95 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 95 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 92c.

St. Paul, Feb. 10. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Northern, 89@91c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 26 1-2@27c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c. Barley and rye—Sample barley, 25@30c; No. 2 rye, 45@46c; No. 3 rye, 43 1-2@44c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.25@1.25; timothy, $1@1.25; red clover, $3.20@3.80.

Chicago, Feb. 10. — Hogs — Light, $3.70@3.90; Mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $3.85@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.40. Sheep — Natives, $3@4.65; Westerns, $3.60@4.55; lambs, $4.30@5.85.

South St. Paul, Feb. 10. — Hogs — $3.40@3.80. Cattle—Stockers, $4@4.75; steers, $4.25@4.40; heifers, $3.25@3.35; cows, $3.10@3.60; bulls, $3.25; calves, $4.75@5.25. Sheep, $3.70@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 10. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.50; heifers, $3.15@3.60; bulls, $2.75@3.50; yearlings, $3.75@4.60; calves, $4.25@5; stockers, $4.25@4.35. Sheep, $3.50@4.50.

LYNCHING AVERTED.

Murderer Storms Spirited Away Away From Jail—Mob of Two Thousand Cheated of Their Prey.

Burlington, Iowa, Special. — The foresight of the officers in moving Storms, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Rathburn and her daughter, to Wapello, prevented a lynching. A mob of 2,000 persons surrounded the jail and demanded the surrender of the prisoner. Until an hour after the committee from the mob had been allowed to search the jail and had reported that Storms was not there did the crowd disperse. It is said the leaders will be prosecuted.

BOZEMAN ENJOINED.

The City Restrained From Selling the Waterworks.

Bozeman, Mont., Special.—An order to show cause on Feb. 14 why the city of Bozeman should not be restricted from selling bonds for the purchase of the plant of the Bozeman Water Works company, a St. Paul corporation, has been issued by Judge Armstrong at the request of Walter Cooper.

Laws Will Be Tested.

Appleton, Wis., Special. — Habeas corpus proceedings are to be brought in a case which will be of importance to most of the counties in Eastern Wisconsin. The constitutionality of laws for the establishment of workhouses is to be tested in the supreme court in the case of Sebastian Fieldschmidt, who was sent up for five days after being brought up before the circuit court.

Warden Roberts May Sue.

Madison, Wis., Special.— Warden Roberts, of the Waupun state prison, will probably bring suit against those who pushed the recent unsuccessful investigation against him. He claims they were guilty of smuggling letters in and out to the prisoners and has consulted the board of control in the matter. They have referred the case to the attorney general.

Coming Bench Show.

St. Paul, Special.—The St. Paul dog show to be given in March by the Northwestern Kennel club bids fair to be a great success. The proceeds of the show are to be divided between two charities in the Twin Cities. The humane societies have been given the advertising privileges, and will receive all they get in this direction after deducting the printing expenses.

City Officials on a Junket.

St. Paul, Special.—Attached to the Northern Pacific coast train Saturday was a special car containing members of the St. Paul city council and their wives. The party is on a pleasure junket to the Pacific coast, and will visit Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver and other northern coast points and then return via the Canadian Pacific road in about three weeks.

Treaty Signed by Indians.

Pocatello, Wash., Special.—United States Commissioner Hoyt has returned from a trip into the country, and brought with him a majority of the signatures to the treaty; many more of the Indians are anxious to sign, and will do so in a few days. This will make a strong showing, and it is believed congress will act immediately.

Large Lumber Deal.

Marinette, Wis., Special—The largest [illegible]mber deal of the season on the Me[illegible]minee was made last week. Perley, [illegible]owe & Co. of Chicago, purchased the [illegible]tire season's cut of the H. Witbeck [illegible]ll during 1898, over 35,000,000 feet. [illegible]e consideration is not less than [illegible]50,000. This lumber will be shipped [illegible] the Chicago and Buffalo yards of [illegible]e company.

Killed in a Mine.

Benton, Wis., Special.—Will Hock[illegible]g, aged twenty, and George Simons, [illegible]ed seventeen, were instantly killed [illegible] a mining shaft south of here. [illegible]ocking had gone to the mine to [illegible]ork and Simons accompanied him to [illegible]ew the place. A large rock fell and [illegible]ushed them.

Brown's Valley, Wis., Special.—A [illegible]rge barn owned by Sam Watson, a [illegible]rmer living near here, was burned. [illegible] contained five horses. Insured for [illegible]e-half.

Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 726 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Walter J. Bowles and J. Layton, Custer, S. D., fire kindler; Benjamin J. Climie, Cooperstown, N. D., attachment for platform scales; Walter R. Gluyas, Hofflund, N. D., can opener; Thomas J. Howe, D. J. Ames and H. N. Labare, Owatonna, Minn., combined churn and butter worker; John Lamborg, Castalia, S. D., safeguard for express cars; William J. Lanigan, Duluth, Minn., bicycle tire;

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The munching of peanuts by the attorneys in the city court of Atlanta grates upon the nerves of Judge Reid, and he has issued an order prohibiting the practice.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Immense Shipments of Potatoes.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., have shipped within 25 days 1,400 barrels of their celebrated Salzer's Earliest 6 Weeks Market Potatoes to Texas customers. This potato has the reputation of being the heaviest producing early potato in the country.

In England one woman in every six earns her own living.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER OR COLD CURE PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

$10,000 WORTH OF PREMIUMS TO BE GIVEN AWAY WITH DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER.

U. S. Capitol Souvenir Spoons, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Watch Chains. Save the Maltese Cross on Outside Box. You will find a Premium certificate around each bottle. Send the certificate and crosses to the

Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

All Druggists and Country Stores. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

OATS 231 Bushels WHEAT 40c A Bushel

How to grow Wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. Oats, 173 bus. Barley, and 1600 bus. Potatoes per acre. See our great catalogue, mailed you with 11 Farm Seed samples, upon receipt of this notice and 10c stamps. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W N

AUTHORS—We want your stories, poems and book MSS.; best prices; inclose stamp. Authors and Writers Union, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM MORPHINE and WHISKY HABITS. HOME CURE. Book FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Isabella Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FARMS in the South. Cheap. Easy Terms. Free Cat. W. H. Crawford & Co., Southern Colonizers, Nashville, Tenn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The employe of the district who embezzled $34.50 will doubtless be punished for his offense. The men who prepare the technical loop-holes for our laws didn't provide for the $34.50 fellows.

There was none of the "law's delay" in the case of John P. Thoma, who broke into a store in Clayport, Ind., last week. The crime was committed early in the morning. The criminal had had his trial and been sentenced before 10 o'clock in the forenoon and before 7 in the evening he had begun a series of years within the walls of the Jeffersonville reformatory. Would that legal justice could oftener be dispensed with such alacrity.

While trying to squeeze the life out of a little independent oil concern in Boston, which commands the sympathy of the entire public not in monopolistic chains, Mr. Rockefeller sends another check for $200,000 to the president of Chicago university for the cause of education. Mr. Rockefeller is a confusing sort of man. It is of interest in this connection, that a Brooklyn stockbroker testified the other day in a civil action before a Buffalo surrogate that during the past ten years Standard Oil stock had brought regular and special dividends aggregating 32 per cent annually.

The cities of the country are going more and more deeply into debt for improvement and to a less and less extent apparently are disposed to pay as they go. They are being run on the method of the improvident railway corporation which will never devote current earnings to improvements that can in anywise be deemed measurably permanent and charged to capital account. Meantime it is to be noted that the market for these securities is large to the point almost of being insatiable. They are preferred by investors to the securities of almost any private corporation, however well buttressed financially it may be.

Massachusetts, like a good many other states, is attempting to minimize the competition of convict labor with free labor. On Jan. 1 a law went into effect limiting the number of convicts who should be employed in certain specified industries, and as a result over one-third of the inmates of the prisons are now idle. The prison authorities are confronted with the problem of finding something for these men to do, in view of the established fact that absolute idleness in prisons breeds insanity. No solution of the question has yet been found. The trouble has been encountered in many states, and unless the convicts are set to work improving the public roads—a task which everyone else shirks—it is difficult to see what can be done to find work for the idlers. The problem is one which will give the Massachusetts authorities trouble unless they are more resourceful than the officials of other commonwealths have been.

A statistician in the Pall Mall Gazette has reckoned in round numbers the movement of the debts of the chief eighteen nations for the twenty years from 1876 to 1896, with some interesting and significant results. In the former year the chief debts, in order of magnitude, were those of France, $4,500,000,000; Great Britain, $3,900,000,000; the United States, $2,400,000,000; Italy, $1,950,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $1,910,000,000; Spain, $1,875,000,000; Russia $1,700,000,000, and Germany, $1,000,000,000. In twenty years all except six of the eighteen—to-wit., Great Britain, the United States, Spain, Germany, India and Mexico—increased their debts. In 1896 the order was considerably changed. France still stood easily first, with a debt twice as big as any other's. Great Britain stood second, closely pressed by Austria-Hungary. Italy was fourth, Russia fifth and Spain sixth. The United States dropped from third to seventh, and the Australasian colonies rose from sixteenth to eighth, while Germany fell from eighth to sixteenth. Mexico fell from fifteenth to eighteenth, and Canada rose from eighteenth to seventeenth. However some other nations, not in the eighteen of 1876, have come forward and now have larger debts than several of the latter. Thus the Argentine Republic and Japan should now be ranked seventeenth and eighteenth respectively, and Canada and Mexico pushed on to the nineteenth and twentieth places. The greatest actual increase has been that of France, amounting to no less than $1,900,000,000. Austria-Hungary comes next, with $1,120,000,000; Russia third, with $800,000,000; and Italy fifth, with $620,000,000. These heavy items indicate what a burden the military system is to these nations. Yet, by a strange bit of irony, the nation chiefly responsible for militarism, Germany, has decreased her debt by no less than $575,000,000.

A sensible negro preacher in the south has been advising members of his race to stick to the farm. Good advice. The negro is a born farmer and agriculture suits him better than any other occupation. Herein is one field at least in which he has an equal chance with the white man and in which there can be no possible discriminations against him. In business, in the professions, in the industrial world the color of his skin is often against him and he must fight race prejudice. But this is not true of the farm.

ZOLA'S CLOSE CALL

THE FRENCH AUTHOR ROUGHLY HANDLED BY A MOB.

Sensational Scenes and Incidents at the Trial in Paris—Zola and His Friends Narrowly Escape Lynching—Police Blunderingly Lock Him Up With the Mob From Which They Were Trying to Rescue Him—Casimir-Perier Can't Tell the Truth.

Paris, Feb. 10.—When the trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perrieux, manager of the Aurore, growing out of the former's denunciation of the Esterhazy court martial in a letter to the newspaper mentioned, was resumed in the assizes court of the Seine, scenes similar to those of the previous day were witnessed. M. Henri Rochefort was cheered when he arrived.

When the court opened there was a terrific struggle to enter, people fighting their way with blows and kicks toward the court rooms. The entrance of M. Zola was the signal for an outburst, during which the few cries of "Vive Zola!" were drowned by shouts of "A bas Zola!"

The presiding judge, M. Delegorgue, read a letter from Maj. Esterhazy, in which the latter refused to testify. Thereupon M. La Borie, counsel for M. Zola, insisted that Esterhazy be brought into court by force. The court admitted the claims of the defense and decided that Gen. Merier, the former minister of war, and Maj. Pety du Clam should be summoned.

The witnesses examined were Mrs. Dreyfus, M. le Bois, M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Casimir-Perier, former president. The testimony of the latter caused considerable of a sensation when he said that he could not tell the truth as he considered it his duty not to do so. At the conclusion of M. Casimir-Perrier's testimony the court adjourned.

There was a big crowd outside the lower court, and as the people were leaving the building a man cried "Vive Zola! Down with France!" He was immediately arrested. A tremendous rush followed. M. Zola, on emerging from the jury door, was obliged to seek refuge in the robing rooms, the doors of which were then locked. The crowd remained outside yelling, "Conspuez Zola," etc., led by a number of young barristers in their robes, who roughly handled M. Zola's sympathizers until a detachment of Republican guards cleared the approaches to the court. M. Zola then emerged, pale and trembling, and the moment he appeared on the stairs leading to the court yard there was an immense clamor and shouts of "Down with Zola!" "Long live Zola!" and "Death to Zola!" the last cry dominating the others.

In the meantime the police, misunderstanding their orders, closed the gates and M. Zola thus found hisself inside the court yard, surrounded by a howling, threatening mob. The police were powerless, and for a moment it looked as though he would be lynched, with the friends who formed his bodyguard. His friends rallied around him, and eventually the gates were reopened and the police, having been reinforced, escorted M. Zola to the street, where he entered a cab and drove away. A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob, who hustled him to St. Michael's bridge, where they tried to throw him into the River Seine, but the police saved him.

SHIPPING VIA THE GULF.

Des Moines to Have a More Direct Southern Outlet.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The McFarland Grain company has concluded that the grain traffic from this section will hereafter be diverted to the gulf. As a result it has abandoned its elevators at Madrid and other points tributary to Chicago, and will enlarge its plant in Des Moines by the construction of an elevator at which 200,000 bushels of grain a day can be cleaned and handled. This change is due to the absorption of 50 per cent of the stock of the Keokuk & Western railway by the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, and the proposed construction of a connecting link between Gainesville, Mo., and Kansas City, giving a direct Des Moines connection with the gulf. Part of the link is completed.

VINEYARD OWNER FINED.

Heavy Assessment Because of Irregularity in Distilling.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 10. — The Barron estate vineyard, one of the largest in this country, has been very heavily assessed by the United States government for irregularities in matters of distilling, the penalty fixed being the unusually heavy fine of $15,240. The report upon which the big assessment was placed was made by Revenue Agent B. M. Thomas, who visited the vineyard last November in company with Al Griffin, the local revenue officer. In addition to the fine imposed on the owner of the property, the United States gauger stationed here, Mr. Lumpkin, was suspended, and about a week ago he received word of his dismissal from the service.

LANDED A FORCE.

American Marines Protect a Consulate in Nicaragua.

Washington, Feb. 10 — Capt. Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Hodgeman Is Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 10.— Edward Hodgeman, the absconding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades council, has been located on his way to the Klondike. He was arrested in the Northwest Territory.

Master Painters in Session.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10. — The fourteenth annual convention of the master house painters and decorators of the United States began yesterday. Nearly 400 delegates are in attendance.

LIKENS IT TO JAMISON'S RAID.

London Paper Has Something to Say About the Klondike Relief Expedition.

London, Feb. 10.—The Star, under the heading of "Raid on the Klondike," quoted an anonymous American correspondent who recently arrived in England, as saying with reference to the relief expeditions to the Klondike, that those who are familiar with the facts "knew that this excuse is as flimsy as Jameson"s desire to relieve the women and children at Johannesburg." Continuing, the anonymous correspondent remarks: "Every American knows this is another Jameson raid, and that the Americans intend to keep control of the Klondike. The Klondikers have already announced that the stars and stripes will be flying at Dawson City by July 4. It would please a large body of Americans if the Klondike could be made a pretext for war between England and the United States which would result in the annexation of Canada." There is much in the same strain.

LUMBER, TOO.

Germans Work Against the American Article.

Washington, Feb. 10. — American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of the United States consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan. The consul transmits the complaints of a number of lumber dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch pine levied by the Prussian railway. This pitch pine is listed as class 1, at a higher rate than class 2, on which is listed similar wood from Sweden and Norway and other countries. It is also said that American pitch pine is allowed to go at the lower rate if the officials do not know where it originates. The trade is considerable and this Prussian railroad is the only means by which the wood can be taken into the interior, so the discrimination is keenly felt.

WERE A LITTLE HASTY.

German Authorities Beginning to Believe They Acted With Undue Haste.

Washington, Feb. 10. — It is intimated that the German authorities are beginning to believe that they have acted with undue precipitateness in the enactment of decrees prohibiting the importation of American fruits, etc., and a disposition has been shown to attribute the action to the excessive zeal of subordinate officers stationed at the principal ports on the frontier. Ambassador White cabled the state department that the present importation of live plants was absolutely prohibited, but that fresh fruit not infected was being admitted freely. Inasmuch as the value of the live plants from the United States to Germany last year was only a little more than $8,000, the last phase of the exclusion decree is not regarded as of very large importance.

TROOPS GO NORTH.

Two Companies to Be Sent to Dyea and Skaguay.

Washington, Feb. 10. — At the cabinet meeting it was decided to send two companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, immediately, for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advices to the government state that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of the lawless element, and that troops are necessary at once to prevent trouble.

Armor for Battleships.

Washington, Feb. 10. — The senate committee on naval affairs agreed to recommend an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to enter into a contract with existing armor plants for supplying armor for the Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in course of construction, at a rate not above $400 per ton for armor, including the nickel in it. Senators Tillman and Butler cast the only votes against the provision. There is an informal understanding that the question of a government plant will be taken up at the next meeting.

Armed Troops Cannot Enter.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10. — An official announcement was made in the dominion house of commons that armed troops of the United States would not be permitted to accompany the American relief expedition to Dawson City. The government also stated that the question of allowing United States troops not under arms to do so was now under consideration by the cabinet and was also the subject of negotiation with the Washington authorities. It is generally conceded that an unarmed body of American troops will be permitted to accompany the relief expedition over Canadian territory.

Not Guilty of Forgery.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The damage suit instituted by Peter D. Peterson against F. F. O'Connor, general ticket agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company in this city, resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The suit grew out of Peterson's arrest for forgery in signing the name of another to a ticket purchased from a scalper. The court held that after the ticket had been disposed of by the party to whom it was issued he ceased to have any right to it, and Peterson could not be guilty of forgery in signing the former owner's name.

Youthful Murderer.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Nicholas Ludwiczewski, a lad of ten, is dying in Harper hospital from the effect of a penknife stab inflicted by an eight-year-old companion, Stephen Chrustowski. The two Polish boys quarreled while at play and Chrustowski thrust his knife into the other boy's left lung. The murderer is under arrest.

Caught at Last.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10. — Chris Hansen, the Swede who, for two years past, has been writing defamatory letters to the wives of the leading Scandinavians in Iowa and making trouble for the United States officers and half the policemen in the state, has been captured here.

Occupied by British Troops.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Feb. 10 —The British troops have occupied Berregouren and Bashoro, in the Borgu country

NORTHWEST NEWS

SETTLERS ARE SAFE.

Decision in the Archbishop Ireland Land Case.

Washington, Special.—Commissioner Herman, of the general land office, has decided the case of Archbishop John Ireland, involving the right to about 30,000 acres of land in the St. Cloud and Marshall land districts, Minnesota. With a view to colonizing and other purposes the archbishop entered into two contracts with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, within whose limits the land lay, for its disposition. These contracts were dated July 17, 1880, and March 30, 1883. Subsequently it was determined that the land was not properly conveyable to the road, and the question arost whether the archbishop, under the agreement with the company, could become the purchaser of the lands on which many persons had settled. The commissioner decides that under the agreement of 1880, in which about 5,000 acres are involved, the archbishop cannot become the purchaser, as he was simply the agent of the company in disposing of the lands for which he received a commission. The settlers now on these lands can acquire a patent under the land laws at the price of $1,25 per acre, or under certain conditions may take out homestead rights. Under the agreement of 1883 the commissioner decides the archbishop has the right to purchase the lands. These he will have to pay for at the rate of $2.50 per acre. Many persons have setiled also on these lands under arrangements with the archbishop. In the first case, therefore, the decision is against the archbishop, and in the second for him, although in both cases the settlers will be protected. The archbishop has the right of appeal from the decision to the secretary of the interior.

HELD A PITCHED BATTLE.

Cowboys and Cattle Thieves Have a Spirited Engagement.

Great Falls, Mont., Special.—Word has reached here of a pitched battle between cowboys and cattle thieves which occurred west of Glasgow, near the North Dakota line. One of the thieves is reported dead and the cowboys are in pursuit of the other members of the gang, who have crossed into North Dakota. During the present winter stockmen in the northern part of the state have sustained severe losses from thieves driving their cattle across the line into Dakota, where the brand was changed and the stock disposed of. The cowboys organized and surprised the thieves in possession of about twenty head of stock. Fire was opened, which was returned by the desperadoes, and for an hour a running fire was maintained. One cowboy was injured.

SWELL SPANIARD DIVORCED.

Too Bad the Decree Does Not Also Apply to Her Name.

Fargo, N. D., Special.—State's Attorney Fred Morrill has secured a divorce for a distinguished Spanish lady. Cruelty was the grounds upon which the decree was secured and there was no fight made on the suit by her husband. The plaintiff was Countess Marie de la Conception de la Cantera y Clark de Gobel y Fernandez. The defendant was Juan C. Gobel y Fernandez. They were married at Madrid in March, 1892. The lady belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in Spain and owns large estates in both Cuba and Spain. Minister Woodford of the United States resides in one of her houses at Madrid, and the lady is second in rank and wealth only to the family of the premier.

Idaho Properties Sold.

Wallace, Idaho, Special.—The agent of an Eastern syndicate has been in the Coeur d'Alene gold belt for several weeks negotiating for some of the deep placer ground and has succeeded in securing fifteen claims on Pritchard creek, running for over three miles up and down the stream, and has ordered dredging machinery to work the ground. He expects to get the machinery on the ground before the snow goes and it can be hauled easily.

Possibly Diamonds.

Rapid City, S. D., Special.—Dr. Carpenter, superintendent of the D. & D. smelter, has often said that some day diamonds would be discovered in the Black Hills. A recent dispatch from New South Wales states that diamonds have been found in great quantities with stream tin or cassiterite. The pay streak is a quartz pebble drift with basalt. This formation is to be found sixteen miles south of Spearfish.

Forgives His Son's Slayer.

West Bend, Wis., Special.—An impressive scene ended the obsequies of Carl Lindbach, who was killed in a glove contest on Wednesday. After the sermon over the dead was completed A. Lindbach, father of the dead boy, thanked his many friends for the last respect shown and concluded by forgiving young Glantz, who was present at the services and wept bitterly over Lindbach's remains.

Wheelihan Found Guilty.

Elroy, Wis., Special.—District Attorney Beebe was busy at Neenah over the trial of ex-Assemblyman Wheelihan for shooting partridges out of season. Wheelihan was found gu[illegible] on

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THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 98c; No. 3 red, 85@94c; No. 2 spring, 90c; No. 3 spring, 83@94c; No. 2 hard winter, 90c; No. 3 hard winter, 84@87c; No. 1 new spring, 98c. Cash corn—No. 2, 28 1-4@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c. Cash oats — No. 2, 24@24 1-2c; No. 3, 23@24c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 10. — Flour steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 spring, 90@92c; May, 95 7-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 48c. Barley firm; No. 2, 41c; sample, 33@41c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Wheat—May opened at 92 1-2c and closed at 93 1-2c; July opened at 91 1-2c and closed at 91 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 95 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 95 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 92c.

St. Paul, Feb. 10. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Northern, 89@91c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 26 1-2@27c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c. Barley and rye—Sample barley, 25@30c; No. 2 rye, 45@46c; No. 3 rye, 43 1-2@44c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.25@1.25; timothy, $1@1.25; red clover, $3.20@3.80.

Chicago, Feb. 10. — Hogs — Light, $3.70@3.90; Mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $3.85@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.40. Sheep — Natives, $3@4.65; Westerns, $3.60@4.55; lambs, $4.30@5.85.

South St. Paul, Feb. 10. — Hogs — $3.40@3.80. Cattle—Stockers, $4@4.75; steers, $4.25@4.40; heifers, $3.25@3.35; cows, $3.10@3.60; bulls, $3.25; calves, $4.75@5.25. Sheep, $3.70@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 10. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.50; heifers, $3.15@3.60; bulls, $2.75@3.50; yearlings, $3.75@4.60; calves, $4.25@5; stockers, $4.25@4.35. Sheep, $3.50@4.50.

LYNCHING AVERTED.

Murderer Storms Spirited Away Away From Jail—Mob of Two Thousand Cheated of Their Prey.

Burlington, Iowa, Special. — The foresight of the officers in moving Storms, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Rathburn and her daughter, to Wapello, prevented a lynching. A mob of 2,000 persons surrounded the jail and demanded the surrender of the prisoner. Until an hour after the committee from the mob had been allowed to search the jail and had reported that Storms was not there did the crowd disperse. It is said the leaders will be prosecuted.

BOZEMAN ENJOINED.

The City Restrained From Selling the Waterworks.

Bozeman, Mont., Special.—An order to show cause on Feb. 14 why the city of Bozeman should not be restricted from selling bonds for the purchase of the plant of the Bozeman Water Works company, a St. Paul corporation, has been issued by Judge Armstrong at the request of Walter Cooper.

Laws Will Be Tested.

Appleton, Wis., Special. — Habeas corpus proceedings are to be brought in a case which will be of importance to most of the counties in Eastern Wisconsin. The constitutionality of laws for the establishment of workhouses is to be tested in the supreme court in the case of Sebastian Fieldschmidt, who was sent up for five days after being brought up before the circuit court.

Warden Roberts May Sue.

Madison, Wis., Special.— Warden Roberts, of the Waupun state prison, will probably bring suit against those who pushed the recent unsuccessful investigation against him. He claims they were guilty of smuggling letters in and out to the prisoners and has consulted the board of control in the matter. They have referred the case to the attorney general.

Coming Bench Show.

St. Paul, Special.—The St. Paul dog show to be given in March by the Northwestern Kennel club bids fair to be a great success. The proceeds of the show are to be divided between two charities in the Twin Cities. The humane societies have been given the advertising privileges, and will receive all they get in this direction after deducting the printing expenses.

City Officials on a Junket.

St. Paul, Special.—Attached to the Northern Pacific coast train Saturday was a special car containing members of the St. Paul city council and their wives. The party is on a pleasure junket to the Pacific coast, and will visit Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver and other northern coast points and then return via the Canadian Pacific road in about three weeks.

Treaty Signed by Indians.

Pocatello, Wash., Special.—United States Commissioner Hoyt has returned from a trip into the country, and brought with him a majority of the signatures to the treaty; many more of the Indians are anxious to sign, and will do so in a few days. This will make a strong showing, and it is believed congress will act immediately.

Large Lumber Deal.

Marinette, Wis., Special—The largest [illegible]mber deal of the season on the Me[illegible]minee was made last week. Perley, [illegible]owe & Co. of Chicago, purchased the [illegible]tire season's cut of the H. Witbeck [illegible]ll during 1898, over 35,000,000 feet. [illegible]he consideration is not less than [illegible]50,000. This lumber will be shipped [illegible] the Chicago and Buffalo yards of [illegible]e company.

Killed in a Mine.

[illegible]Benton, Wis., Special.—Will Hock[illegible]g, aged twenty, and George Simons, [illegible]ged seventeen, were instantly killed [illegible] a mining shaft south of here. [illegible]ocking had gone to the mine to [illegible]ork and Simons accompanied him to [illegible]ew the place. A large rock fell and [illegible]ushed them.

[illegible]Brown's Valley, Wis., Special.—A [illegible]rge barn owned by Sam Watson, a [illegible]rmer living near here, was burned. [illegible] contained five horses. Insured for [illegible]e-half.

Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 726 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Patents Issued.

List of patents issued last week to Northwestern inventors: Walter J. Bowles and J. Layton, Custer, S. D., fire kindler; Benjamin J. Climie, Cooperstown, N. D., attachment for platform scales; Walter R. Gluyas, Hofflund, N. D., can opener; Thomas J. Howe, D. J. Ames and H. N. Labare, Owatonna, Minn., combined churn and butter worker; John Lamborg, Castalia, S. D., safeguard for express cars; William J. Lanigan, Duluth, Minn., bicycle tire;

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The munching of peanuts by the attorneys in the city court of Atlanta grates upon the nerves of Judge Reid, and he has issued an order prohibiting the practice.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Immense Shipments of Potatoes.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., have shipped within 25 days 1,400 barrels of their celebrated Salzer's Earliest 6 Weeks Market Potatoes to Texas customers. This potato has the reputation of being the heaviest producing early potato in the country.

In England one woman in every six earns her own living.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

COUGH KILLER — DR. SETH ARNOLD'S — CURES COUGHS COLDS BRONCHITIS CONSUMPTION

$10,000 WORTH OF PREMIUMS TO BE GIVEN AWAY WITH DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER.

U. S. Capitol Souvenir Spoons, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons and Watch Chains. Save the Maltese Cross on Outside Box. You will find a Premium certificate around each bottle. Send the certificate and crosses to the

Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

All Druggists and Country Stores. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

OATS 231 Bushels WHEAT 40c A Bushel

How to grow Wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. Oats, 173 bus. Barley, and 1600 bus. Potatoes per acre. See our great catalogue, mailed you with 11 Farm Seed samples, upon receipt of this notice and 10c stamps. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W N

AUTHORS—We want your stories, poems and book MSS.; best prices; inclose stamp. Authors and Writers Union, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM MORPHINE and WHISKY HABITS. HOME CURE. Book FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Isabella Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FARMS in the South. Cheap. Easy Terms. Free Cat. W. H. Crawford & Co., Southern Colonizers, Nashville, Tenn.

WORK OF CONGRESS

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In the House.

The house, after three days spent on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, mostly in political discussion, passed the measure and then took up the bill to provide fortifications and coast defenses of the country. Several of the Democrats, notably Mr. McClellan of New York, criticised the measure because it cut down appropriations for these works below what has been appropriated in recent years.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the senate Mr. Cullom called up the agricultural appropriation bill. After a discussion on the action of the committee in striking from the bill the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds, the amendment to the agricultural bill offered by Mr. Warren providing for the investigation of the methods of constructing irrigation canals and of storing and distributing water and the reclamation of arid lands, the whole to cost $21,300, was discusse briefly by its author and by Mr. Stewart of Nevada. It was maintained that the adoption of the amendment would be of enormous value to the Western country. Senators Bate, Gear, Carter and Cullom participated in the discussion. The amendment was adopted, and the bill, carrying $3,527,202, was passed.

Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that empire called out a resolution from Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession or in that of the state department. The resolution was agreed to.

In the House.

The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. All attempts to increase the appropriations in the fortifications appropriation bill or to amend it in any respect were voted down.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It was private bill day in the house, but by systematic filibustering the private calendar containing the bills reported by the committee on claims was not reached, the whole day being consumed in passing eighteen of the twenty-four private pension bills favorably acted on by the house at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road, set for Feb. 17, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming of Georgia, who desired legislation to require the president to bid the full amount of debt, principal and interest. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the government to take the road and operate it.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The house had under consideration the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. Little interest seemed to be manifested in the proceedings, less than one-half of the members being present during the session. The bill was passed by the house, carrying $4,441,912, against $9,517,141 last year.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate by Mr. Morgan of Alabama to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White of California. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and that the United States ought in nowise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, declaring that the present government has a right to make such cession to this country. Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Morgan, be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan, the resolution and amendment were so referred. The presentation of a memorial prepared by the late Admiral Worden elicited some interesting statements regarding the historic fight in Hampton Roads between the Monitor and the Merrimac.

A communication was received from the secretary of war presenting the immediate necessity for action to control the disorderly elements that are assembling in Alaska. A house bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase or have constructed a suitable revenue cutter for the use of the Yukon river at a cost of not more than $40,000 was passed.

Senator Teller occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

The house passed the military academy bill with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. As passed the bill carried $453,540, $26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1897 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed. The house will now take up the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

Washington, Feb. 9. — Three propositions, differing materially as to methods, were presented to the senate for the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition. Mr. Carnon of Utah offered a resolution urging the president to notify the kingdom of Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4, 1898, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cuban's and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason of Illinois followed with a resolution requesting the president to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and declared the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island. Both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Mason gave notice of their intention to speak upon their resolutions to-morrow. The right of Hon. Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon occupied the senate's attention for two hours, Senator Chandler speaking in favor of seating the claimant. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in executive session.

The house spent the day considering the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

CRTICISED THE PRESIDENT.

Minister de Lome Said to Have Done So in a Letter.

Washington, Feb. 10. — Knowledge that a letter was made public, claimed to have been written by Minister de Lome, in which the president was criticised, is current in Washington. When acquainted with the fact the Spanish minister declared that if any such epistle was in existence it was a pure forgery, without an iota of truth in it. Among the congressmen and diplomats it was considered probable that should the letter be proved authentic it would result in a change of ministers.

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Brush With Insurgents.

Havana, Feb. 10. — From Spanish sources it is announced that the Maria Cristina battalion has been engaged at Quintana, this province, with the insurgent forces under Betancourt, Arango and Sanguilly. The insurgents, it is added, left nine men killed, including a captain, on the field, and the Spanish forces had eight soldiers killed and a major and twenty-two soldiers wounded.

ALL FRIENDLY TO THE MOB.

Investigation Into the Burning of Seminole Indians Objected to by the People.

Washington, Feb. 9. — The attorney general sent to the senate a letter written by Assistant United States Attorney McMechan, giving the results of his investigation into the recent burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklohoma by a mob. He says that the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any other persons to go into the locality if it was known that the object was to locate the conspirators.

Warships Are All Right.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The detailed report from Admiral Sicard of the recent movement of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron just received at the navy department clears away the reports that have found circulation of damage sustained by the big ships while on the drill grounds in Florida. The admiral says that the Iowa and the Texas touched an unknown shoal in the harbor of Tortugas while drilling, but came off without any damage whatever.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

Held to Be Supreme to a Labor Law in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 10. — Judge Lunt, in the district court of El Paso county, has rendered a decision which practically nullifies the eight-hour labor law passed by the Colorado legislature some time ago. The case was one against the Colorado Springs street commissioner for working men nine hours. Judge Lunt threw it out of court on the grounds that it was an interference with a person's rights to make his contract for labor.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

Washington, Feb. 9. — It appears from a more careful scrutiny of the news cabled to the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, last Saturday, that a revolution is in progress in Nicaragua and not in Costa Rica, as at first understood. The navy is unusually well prepared to protect American interests in Nicaragua, as well as the canal commission, having a warship on each coast of the country, or near by.

Dole Entertained at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 9. — President Dole and party arrived here from Washington. A Committee headed by Capt. John M. Brinker, president of the Pan-American Exposition company, met the train and escorted the party to their hotel. An informal reception was held from 11 to 12. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls, stopping en route at Cayuga island, the site of the proposed Pan-American exposition.

CHINA GIVES UP.

Entire Abandonment of Its Loan Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10. — According to trustworthy intelligence, China has finally abandoned the idea of raising a loan in London or elsewhere.

Pardoned and Married.

Kansas City, Feb. 10.—P. L. Corpo, whose late father was a millionaire and ex-postmaster general of Mexico, has been married here by Judge Ebert to Mattie Peebles of Dispatch, Kan., a widow and former matron of the Kansas state prison. The bride had secured Corpo's pardon after he had served six pears in prison under an assumed name for the murder of a Wichita man.

Thirteen Americans Injured.

Hermosello, Mex., Feb. 10. — News has just reached here of the murder of a Mexican in the placer district twenty-five miles east of here, as the result of which thirteen Americans are in jail pending an investigation. The American colony here is much aroused.

Too Free With Firearms.

Algona, Iowa, Feb. 9. — A shooting scrape occurred three miles south of Sexton. Albert Rahm made an attack on Herman Necker, when Necker drew a revolver and shot Rahm. Rahm took the revolver from Necker and shot him in the abdomen. It is thought that both will recover.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

(By Francis Bellamy.)



LINCOLN, thou shouldst be living at this hour; America hath need of thee!"

Thus to apply the opening lines of Wordsworth's famous "Sonnet to Milton to the great President whose birthday falls this week seems a not unpardonable violence at this peculiar period of our history.

England, at the time Wordsworth wrote, a century ago, was "a fen of stagnant waters;" the true English, liberty-loving spirit, which Milton a century and a half before had voiced at its best, was paralyzed by commercialism; the plain people were down, Toryism was up.

The closing years of this present century in American politics seem in some respects not unlike that unhappy, unillumined period in England.

Abraham Lincoln embodied the growth of the people. The pictures of his early homes and haunts are vocal with suggestion of whence his impulses were drawn. He grew with the people through the varied stages of their growth, from the humblest poverty known amid the poverty of the frontier to a mastery of the most bewildering financial complications that have ever confronted this nation.

But he was the man of the people to the end. He never lost the initial impulse. He never was uncertain how the common man would regard a measure. The common man knew that his opinion had weight with the homely President.

Lincoln was no faster than the plain people could follow.

Herein again he embodied their history. He and they seemed to develop together. He held back till he felt their impulse unmistakably pushing him. Radical men complained at his slowness. Wendell Phillips raged at him with frenzied abusiveness. But Lincoln could not move until his people were ready to move with him.

What profound leadership was in this leaning back against the people!

For Lincoln was leading most when he seemed to be moving forward least.

He hated slavery no less during his senatorial fight with Douglas than when he signed the Emancipation proclamation. But during those exciting debates before the voters of Illinois he only asserted the rudimentary principle that a house divided against itself can not stand. His position was regarded by the abolitionists as pitifully inadequate. But it set the people to thinking and reasoning, while the vehement abolition leaders had been chiefly successful in arousing them to rancor.

When inaugurated as President, amid the unutterable gloom and fear, while state after state was passing its ordinance of secession, he seemed to many as willing to sacrifice the main idea which had lifted his party to power if the South would consent to return. Nothing so plaintive, yet so manly, was before heard in a speech by the head of the nation. The Northern radicals called it weakness, and groaned for the stronger tones of Seward.

But it won the people.

It broke down party walls and almost created unanimity. Republican and Democrat as names were dropped for a time and men called themselves only Unionists. Out of a divided North, so divided that the Southern leaders calculated upon its inaction, Lincoln made a compact mass.

The success of the war hung upon this judicious leadership of the people. Seward's high hand would have made a gulf where Lincoln's subtle sympathy made a nation of a single heart.

His secret was that he loved the people from whom he sprung, and knew them so well that they stood before him, with all their variations, as one individual.

Because of this he led them from the start to the end, not once out-pacing them, not once losing patience, yet steadily drawing them on while they believed they were themselvs the leaders and were pushing him. They trusted him through the blind era because they saw that he was obeying them.

But this implied no deceit by him. As a man in his solely individual relations he had decidedly individual convictions. But as a man who stood as the representative of the people he had another consciousness. As the servant of his countrymen he enveloped himself with their convictions as they grew.

Consequently he did not rule them. Clothed with new and almost dictatorial power, he used it solely at their own unquestionable pressure upon him. Never have we had so strong a President; never was one who ruled less.

It may not be fair, altogether, to compare present leaders with him and to condemn them for falling below his standard. No other statesman in the world has possessed such fineness of human instinct coupled with such unsurpassed experience of men and such extraordinary judgment of values as constituted the outfit of Lincoln.

But on the other hand no such confusion of circumstances surrounds our modern executives.

What we have right to demand in this day no less than in 1861 is leaders who, without hypocrisy, love the people, know the people, obey the people.

An Interesting Scene.

The New York daily journals gave an account of a competition which took place on Lincoln's birthday between the children of the public schools. A prize had been offered by the Patria Club for the best "salute to the flag" and original patriotic song. The most dramatic feature of the exercises was probably the appearance of six hundred Russian children, who are being educated by the fund given by Baron de Hirsch. Most of these boys and girls had been less than six months in this country, but with the extraordinary facility of their race in learning a language, they already speak and understand English, and show an enthusiastic admiration for their adopted country.

They marched into the great auditorium of the Educational Alliance building, each child wearing an American flag pinned to his or her breast.

Their superintendent said to them, "You are no longer Russians; you are Americans. Let us see whether you can give three good American cheers."

The cheers were given with sparkling eyes. Thirteen boys carrying national colors marched forward, escorting a little girl dressed as Columbia, who carried a large silk flag. As she unfurled it the six hundred little Russians repeated in chorus:

"Flag of the Republic! Inspirer in battle, guardian of our homes, whose stars and stripes stand for bravery, truth, purity and Union:—We salute thee! We, the children of many lands who find rest under thy folds, do pledge our lives, our hearts and our sacred honor to love and protect thee, our country and the liberty of the American people forever."

At the words, "We salute thee!" the arms of all the children were stretched out to the flag, and then folded upon their breasts. An original patriotic song and the "Star-Spangled Banner" were then sung with great enthusiasm.

The scene was described as a great object-lesson which touched the heart of every child and every spectator.

There is much meaning in the old story of the woodsman who said, "If



LINCOLN IN 1863.
(Brody, Wash.)

I am to raise pines fit for masts, I must begin with the seed."

If we are to fill this country with intelligent, patriotic, honorable citizens we must begin the work with the children.

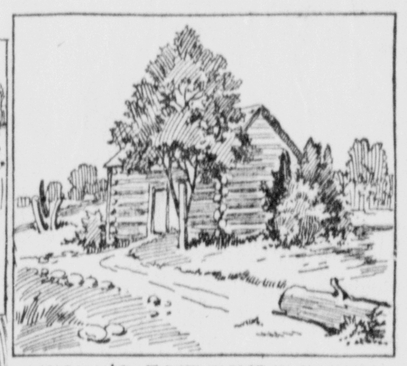
The earliest complete clock of which an accurate record exists was made in the thirteenth century by a Saracen mechanic.



LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE.

JOSIAH CRAWFORD'S HOUSE WHERE LINCOLN WORKED AS A FARMHAND.

WELL DUG BY LINCOLN ON CRAWFORD PLACE.



LINCOLN'S FIRST HOME IN ILLINOIS.

STORE AT SALEM ILL., ONCE KEPT BY LINCOLN.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S STORIES.

The Fate of the Man Who Tried to Advertise Gunpowder at Prayer-Meeting.

The following anecdote by Lincoln is recounted by General Horace Porter. It was told during Lincoln's visit to the front at City Point: In the course of the conversation that evening he spoke of the improvement in arms and ammunition, and of the new powder prepared for the fifteen-inch guns. He said he had never seen the latter article, but he understood it differed very much from any other powder that had ever been used. I told him that I happened to have in my tent a specimen which had been sent to headquarters as a curiosity, and that I would bring it to him. When I returned with a grain of the powder about the size of a walnut, he took it, turned it over in his hand, and after examining it carefully, said: "Well, it's rather larger than the powder we used to buy in my shooting days. It reminds me of what occurred once in a country meeting-house in Sangamon county. You see, there were very few newspapers then, and the country storekeepers had to resort to some other means of advertising their wares. If, for instance, the preacher happened to be late in coming to a prayer-meeting of an evening, the shopkeepers would often put in the time while the people were waiting by notifying them of any new arrival of an attractive line of goods.

"One evening a man rose up and said: 'Brethren, let me take occasion to say, while we're a-waitin', that I have jest received a new inv'ice of sportin' powder. The grains are so small you kin' sca'cely see 'em with the naked eye, and polished up so fine you kin stand up and comb yer ha'r in front of one o' them grains jest like it was a lookin'-glass. Hope you'll come down to my store at the cross-roads and examine that powder for yourselves.'

"When we had got about this far a rival powder-merchant in the meeting who had been boiling over with indignation at the amount of advertising the opposition powder was getting, jumped up and cried out: 'Brethren, I hope you'll not believe a single word Brother Jones has been sayin' about that powder. I've been down thar and seen it for myself, and I pledge you my word that the grains is bigger than the lumps in a coal-pile; and any one of you, brethren, ef you was in your future state, could put a bar'l o' that powder on your shoulder and march squar' through the sulphurious flames surroundin' you without the least danger of an explosion.'"

An Heroic Character.

Heroic characters are immortal. The memories of rare deeds and noble virtues never die. The names of Savonarola, Luther, Melancthon, Peter the Hermit, Joan of Arc, Cromwell and John Brown are carved upon the immortal tablets of everlasting fame.

John Brown was one of the mysteries of the human. No man has ever explained the philosophy of his life and character. We simply know him as a rare example of bravery, of moral worth and true manhood. His character was remarkable for moral purity and invincible tenacity of will. He displayed the deepest devotion to an idea—that of war against human slavery. He believed that "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." He was a stern, uncompromising hater of human bondage. Slavery to him was a heinous crime. It meant the everlasting blighting and blasting of manhood. Upon the gallows he declared that slavery was "the sum of all villainies," and must speedily perish from the land. He possessed the will of a Hercules, the faith of an Aaron. He defied formal law and the sluggish public opinion of his time, in the interests of the one cause—"justice to all men." There is nothing grander in history, more sublime, than the life of this strange man. Aye, truly

"His soul goes marching on."

His Leavings.

"Did he leave his wife much when he died?" "Well, I don't know as to that, but he used to leave her about every night when he was alive."

Diamonds from Babylon.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The new building recently erected by the Odd Fellows at Mankato was dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

The Winnebago City Milling company is filling an order of two car loads of flour for Baltimore.

Ralph H., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Porter, died suddenly at Red Wing, from heart disease.

Brady & Conklin, stock dealers of Blue Earth City, shipped seven car loads of cattle recently.

The ice harvest is about completed at Blue Earth City, and is a good crop, being from sixteen to twenty inches thick.

At Fergus Falls, F. H. Straub's five-year-old daughter, Katherine, died suddenly from poisoning, caused by eating bologna sausages.

Peter Lyons has begun suit against the City of Red Wing for $1,000 for injuries sustained Oct. 11, 1897, by falling on a defective sidewalk.

N. Hassemer of Red Wing is dead. He was born in Germany in 1835, and came to this country about eighteen years ago. He leaves four daughters.

Section men on the Northern Pacific have been notified that they will be paid $1.10 a day, instead of $1.20, as heretofore.

Frank McCormick was arrested at Winona on a freight train and taken back to Wabasha for a burglary committed at that place.

At a special school meeting at Dodge Center, the proposition to vote $5,000 additional bonds for the new school house was carried—87 to 28.

At a meeting of the Winona poultrymen it was decided to send up about seventy-five birds to the state poultry exhibition at St. Paul.

James Welker, a farmer living near Wells, died suddenly. He had been at the barn doing chores, and came in and lay down on the bed, and in five minutes expired.

Joseph McKoussky of Hopkins was found unconscious near his home recently. He was last seen the previous night in Hopkins, starting home with his team.

The buildings destroyed by the fire at Stewartville last December are to be replaced with better and more modern structures. Over $20,000 is to be thus expended the coming spring. Plans are being prepared in Winona.

Holes Bros. of St. Cloud have purchased a block of ground in Ganz' addition, and will this spring put up a new granite-polishing plant. The firm will confine itself to the monumenal business.

A. J. Barry is on trial at Litchfield for selling wheat in storage in elevators operated by I. W. Harris, N. Hunkreide and himself. All three were indicted. Attorney Brady of Minneapolis is defending Barry.

A number of Northfield ministers of different denominations met and informally organized a local ministerial association. The association will hold meetings on the second and fourth mondays of every month.

The suit of J. H. Hallett against Game Warden Atherton, at Fergus Fallsto recover on a seizure of ducks made by the latter, was settled by the payment to Hallett of the amount of his claim.

In accordance with a request of the state educational association, board of prison managers, at a recent meeting, decided to enlarge the scope of the physical apparatus factory at the prison.

Comptroller of the Treasury Dawes has approved the Merchants' National Bank, St. Paul, as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Northfield, and the Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, for the First National Bank of Wabasha, Minn.

The Green Bay & Western Railway company has commenced work on a new bridge across the Black river, near Hatfield. The bridge will consist of two seventy four-foot spans, and will cost $24,000. The stone for the piers is being secured in Winona.

The following residents of Stillwater have purchased tickets and secured passage from Vancouver to Dyea on the steamer Islander, leaving Vancouver March 2: John Haggerty, Charles Haggerty, Patrick Keyes, James H. Welch, Thomas U. Williston, Martin Peterson and Charles Clemmenson.

William Bush, conductor on the logging train for the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota road, had his leg broken at Island Lake, near Brainerd. Bush was on top of the car of logs and the train was in motion, when the binder chains broke ,releasing the load. It is almost a miracle that he escaped with his life.

The Winona Hospital association has decided to enforce the contract for a deed for the favored West Broadway site for the new hospital, which contract was given by Mr. Schmitt. Upon the money being tendered, Mr. Schmitt refused to execute a deed. The association will take the matter into the courts.

A Sandstone farmer by the name of York was smothered to death in his root cellar. He had gone there to start a fire, it being necessary, on account of the cold weather, to keep a fire going to protect the vegetables, and it is thought by his family that he was overcome by the poisonous gases of the cellar. He leaves a wife and large family.

The Winona Railway and Freight company has reduced expenses in the operating expenses of its street railway plant in Winona, by laying off the conductors. Fare boxes have been placed in the cars, and hereafter the motorman will take entire charge of their running. The management claim that this action was necessary in order to make the road pay operating expenses.

The Minnesota state board of health, at its annual meeting, Jan. 11, 1898, by a unanimous vote, took action as follows: After March 1, 1898, no hogs will be permitted to be kept or fed at or about slaughter houses; nor shall the offal from slaughter houses be fed to hogs. These rules are established: First, to prevent the transmission of certain infectious diseases to mankind. Second, to prevent the spread of certain infectious diseases among animals. Third, to avoid the creation of a public nuisance.

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In the House.

The house, after three days spent on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, mostly in political discussion, passed the measure and then took up the bill to provide fortifications and coast defenses of the country. Several of the Democrats, notably Mr. McClellan of New York, criticised the measure because it cut down appropriations for these works below what has been appropriated in recent years.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the senate Mr. Cullom called up the agricultural appropriation bill. After a discussion on the action of the committee in striking from the bill the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds, the amendment to the agricultural bill offered by Mr. Warren providing for the investigation of the methods of constructing irrigation canals and of storing and distributing water and the reclamation of arid lands, the whole to cost $21,300, was discusse briefly by its author and by Mr. Stewart of Nevada. It was maintained that the adoption of the amendment would be of enormous value to the Western country. Senators Bate, Gear, Carter and Cullom participated in the discussion. The amendment was adopted, and the bill, carrying $3,527,202, was passed.

Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that empire called out a resolution from Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession or in that of the state department. The resolution was agreed to.

In the House.

The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. All attempts to increase the appropriations in the fortifications appropriation bill or to amend it in any respect were voted down.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It was private bill day in the house, but by systematic filibustering the private calendar containing the bills reported by the committee on claims was not reached, the whole day being consumed in passing eighteen of the twenty-four private pension bills favorably acted on by the house at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road, set for Feb. 17, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming of Georgia, who desired legislation to require the president to bid the full amount of debt, principal and interest. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the government to take the road and operate it.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The house had under consideration the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. Little interest seemed to be manifested in the proceedings, less than one-half of the members being present during the session. The bill was passed by the house, carrying $4,441,912, against $9,517,141 last year.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate by Mr. Morgan of Alabama to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White of California. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and that the United States ought in nowise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, declaring that the present government has a right to make such cession to this country. Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Morgan, be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan, the resolution and amendment were so referred. The presentation of a memorial prepared by the late Admiral Worden elicited some interesting statements regarding the historic fight in Hampton Roads between the Monitor and the Merrimac.

A communication was received from the secretary of war presenting the immediate necessity for action to control the disorderly elements that are assembling in Alaska. A house bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase or have constructed a suitable revenue cutter for the use of the Yukon river at a cost of not more than $40,000 was passed.

Senator Teller occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

The house passed the military academy bill with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. As passed the bill carried $453,540, $26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1897 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed. The house will now take up the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

Washington, Feb. 9. — Three propositions, differing materially as to methods, were presented to the senate for the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition. Mr. Carnon of Utah offered a resolution urging the president to notify the kingdom of Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4, 1898, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cuban's and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason of Illinois followed with a resolution requesting the president to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and declared the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island. Both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Mason gave notice of their intention to speak upon their resolutions to-morrow. The right of Hon. Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon occupied the senate's attention for two hours, Senator Chandler speaking in favor of seating the claimant. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in executive session.

The house spent the day considering the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

CRTICISED THE PRESIDENT.

Minister de Lome Said to Have Done So in a Letter.

Washington, Feb. 10. — Knowledge that a letter was made public, claimed to have been written by Minister de Lome, in which the president was criticised, is current in Washington. When acquainted with the fact the Spanish minister declared that if any such epistle was in existence it was a pure forgery, without an iota of truth in it. Among the congressmen and diplomats it was considered probable that should the letter be proved authentic it would result in a change of ministers.

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Brush With Insurgents.

Havana, Feb. 10. — From Spanish sources it is announced that the Maria Cristina battalion has been engaged at Quintana, this province, with the insurgent forces under Betancourt, Arango and Sanguilly. The insurgents, it is added, left nine men killed, including a captain, on the field, and the Spanish forces had eight soldiers killed and a major and twenty-two soldiers wounded.

ALL FRIENDLY TO THE MOB.

Investigation Into the Burning of Seminole Indians Objected to by the People.

Washington, Feb. 9. — The attorney general sent to the senate a letter written by Assistant United States Attorney McMechan, giving the results of his investigation into the recent burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklohoma by a mob. He says that the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any other persons to go into the locality if it was known that the object was to locate the conspirators.

Warships Are All Right.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The detailed report from Admiral Sicard of the recent movement of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron just received at the navy department clears away the reports that have found circulation of damage sustained by the big ships while on the drill grounds in Florida. The admiral says that the Iowa and the Texas touched an unknown shoal in the harbor of Tortugas while drilling, but came off without any damage whatever.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

Held to Be Supreme to a Labor Law in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 10. — Judge Lunt, in the district court of El Paso county, has rendered a decision which practically nullifies the eight-hour labor law passed by the Colorado legislature some time ago. The case was one against the Colorado Springs street commissioner for working men nine hours. Judge Lunt threw it out of court on the grounds that it was an interference with a person's rights to make his contract for labor.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

Washington, Feb. 9. — It appears from a more careful scrutiny of the news cabled to the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, last Saturday, that a revolution is in progress in Nicaragua and not in Costa Rica, as at first understood. The navy is unusually well prepared to protect American interests in Nicaragua, as well as the canal commission, having a warship on each coast of the country, or near by.

Dole Entertained at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 9. — President Dole and party arrived here from Washington. A Committee headed by Capt. John M. Brinker, president of the Pan-American Exposition company, met the train and escorted the party to their hotel. An informal reception was held from 11 to 12. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls, stopping en route at Cayuga island, the site of the proposed Pan-American exposition.

CHINA GIVES UP.

Entire Abandonment of Its Loan Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10. — According to trustworthy intelligence, China has finally abandoned the idea of raising a loan in London or elsewhere.

Pardoned and Married.

Kansas City, Feb. 10.—P. L. Corpo, whose late father was a millionaire and ex-postmaster general of Mexico, has been married here by Judge Ebert to Mattie Peebles of Dispatch, Kan., a widow and former matron of the Kansas state prison. The bride had secured Corpo's pardon after he had served six pears in prison under an assumed name for the murder of a Wichita man.

Thirteen Americans Injured.

Hermosello, Mex., Feb. 10. — News has just reached here of the murder of a Mexican in the placer district twenty-five miles east of here, as the result of which thirteen Americans are in jail pending an investigation. The American colony here is much aroused.

Too Free With Firearms.

Algona, Iowa, Feb. 9. — A shooting scrape occurred three miles south of Sexton. Albert Rahm made an attack on Herman Necker, when Necker drew a revolver and shot Rahm. Rahm took the revolver from Necker and shot him in the abdomen. It is thought that both will recover.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

(By Francis Bellamy.)



INCOLN, thou shouldst be living at this hour; America hath need of thee!"

Thus to apply the opening lines of Wordsworth's famous "Sonnet to Milton to the great President whose birthday falls this week seems a not unpardonable violence at this peculiar period of our history.

England, at the time Wordsworth wrote, a century ago, was "a fen of stagnant waters;" the true English, liberty-loving spirit, which Milton a century and a half before had voiced at its best, was paralyzed by commercialism; the plain people were down, Toryism was up.

The closing years of this present century in American politics seem in some respects not unlike that unhappy, unillumined period in England.

Abraham Lincoln embodied the growth of the people. The pictures of his early homes and haunts are vocal with suggestion of whence his impulses were drawn. He grew with the people through the varied stages of their growth, from the humblest poverty known amid the poverty of the frontier to a mastery of the most bewildering financial complications that have ever confronted this nation.

But he was the man of the people to the end. He never lost the initial impulse. He never was uncertain how the common man would regard a measure. The common man knew that his opinion had weight with the homely President.

Lincoln was no faster than the plain people could follow.

Herein again he embodied their history. He and they seemed to develop together. He held back till he felt their impulse unmistakably pushing him. Radical men complained at his slowness. Wendell Phillips raged at him with frenzied abusiveness. But the representative of the people he had another consciousness. As the servant of his countrymen he enveloped himself with their convictions as they grew.

Consequently he did not rule them. Clothed with new and almost dictatorial power, he used it solely at their own unquestionable pressure upon him. Never have we had so strong a President; never was one who ruled less.

It may not be fair, altogether, to compare present leaders with him and to condemn them for falling below his standard. No other statesman in the world has possessed such fineness of human instinct coupled with such unsurpassed experience of men and such extraordinary judgment of values as constituted the outfit of Lincoln.

But on the other hand no such confusion of circumstances surrounds our modern executives.

What we have right to demand in this day no less than in 1861 is leaders who, without hypocrisy, love the people, know the people, obey the people.

An Interesting Scene.

The New York daily journals gave an account of a competition which took place on Lincoln's birthday between the children of the public schools. A prize had been offered by the Patria Club for the best "salute to the flag" and original patriotic song. The most dramatic feature of the exercises was probably the appearance of six hundred Russian children, who are being educated by the fund given by Baron de Hirsch. Most of these boys and girls had been less than six months in this country, but with the extraordinary facility of their race in learning a language, they already speak and understand English, and show an enthusiastic admiration for their adopted country.

They marched into the great auditorium of the Educational Alliance building, each child wearing an American flag pinned to his or her breast.

Their superintendent said to them, "You are no longer Russians; you are Americans. Let us see whether you can give three good American cheers."

The cheers were given with sparkling eyes. Thirteen boys carrying national colors marched forward, escorting a little girl dressed as Columbia, who carried a large silk flag. As she unfurled it the six hundred little Russians repeated in chorus:

"Flag of the Republic! Inspirer in battle, guardian of our homes, whose stars and stripes stand for bravery, truth, purity and Union:—We salute thee! We, the children of many lands who find rest under thy folds, do pledge our lives, our hearts and our sacred honor to love and protect thee, our country and the liberty of the American people forever."

At the words, "We salute thee!" the arms of all the children were stretched out to the flag, and then folded upon their breasts. An original patriotic song and the "Star-Spangled Banner" were then sung with great enthusiasm.

The scene was described as a great object-lesson which touched the heart of every child and every spectator.

There is much meaning in the old story of the woodsman who said, "If



LINCOLN IN 1863.
(Brody, Wash.)

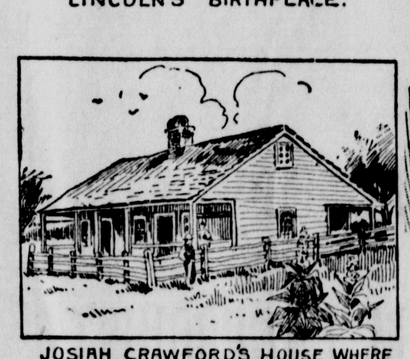
I am to raise pines fit for masts, I must begin with the seed."

If we are to fill this country with intelligent, patriotic, honorable citizens we must begin the work with the children.

The earliest complete clock of which an accurate record exists was made in the thirteenth century by a Saracen mechanic.



LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE.

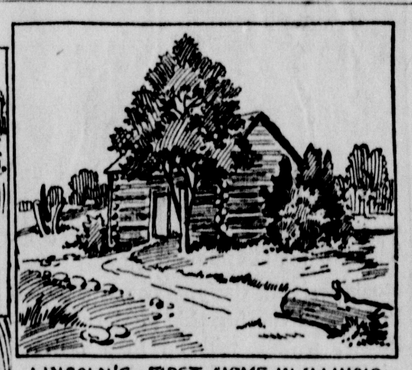


JOSIAH CRAWFORD'S HOUSE WHERE LINCOLN WORKED AS A FARMHAND.



LINCOLN'S INDIANA HOME.

WELL DUG BY LINCOLN ON CRAWFORD PLACE.



LINCOLN'S FIRST HOME IN ILLINOIS.



STORE AT SALEM ILL., ONCE KEPT BY LINCOLN.

Lincoln could not move until his people were ready to move with him.

What profound leadership was in this leaning back against the people!

For Lincoln was leading most when he seemed to be moving forward least.

He hated slavery no less during his senatorial fight with Douglas than when he signed the Emancipation proclamation. But during those exciting debates before the voters of Illinois he only asserted the rudimentary principle that a house divided against itself can not stand. His position was regarded by the abolitionists as pitifully inadequate. But it set the people to thinking and reasoning, while the vehement abolition leaders had been chiefly successful in arousing them to rancor.

When inaugurated as President, amid the unutterable gloom and fear, while state after state was passing its ordinance of secession, he seemed to many as willing to sacrifice the main idea which had lifted his party to power if the South would consent to return. Nothing so plaintive, yet so manly, was before heard in a speech by the head of the nation. The Northern radicals called it weakness, and groaned for the stronger tones of Seward.

But it won the people.

It broke down party walls and almost created unanimity. Republican and Democrat as names were dropped for a time and men called themselves only Unionists. Out of a divided North, so divided that the Southern leaders calculated upon its inaction, Lincoln made a compact mass.

The success of the war hung upon this judicious leadership of the people. Seward's high hand would have made a gulf where Lincoln's subtle sympathy made a nation of a single heart.

His secret was that he loved the people from whom he sprung, and knew them so well that they stood before him, with all their variations, as one individual.

Because of this he led them from the start to the end, not once out-pacing them, not once losing patience, yet steadily drawing them on while they believed they were themselvs the leaders and were pushing him. They trusted him through the blind era because they saw that he was obeying them.

But this implied no deceit by him. As a man in his solely individual relations he had decidedly individual convictions. But as a man who stood as

ONE OF LINCOLN'S STORIES.

The Fate of the Man Who Tried to Advertise Gunpowder at Prayer-Meeting.

The following anecdote by Lincoln is recounted by General Horace Porter. It was told during Lincoln's visit to the front at City Point: In the course of the conversation that evening he spoke of the improvement in arms and ammunition, and of the new powder prepared for the fifteen-inch guns. He said he had never seen the latter article, but he understood it differed very much from any other powder that had ever been used. I told him that I happened to have in my tent a specimen which had been sent to headquarters as a curiosity, and that I would bring it to him. When I returned with a grain of the powder about the size of a walnut, he took it, turned it over in his hand, and after examining it carefully, said: "Well, it's rather larger than the powder we used to buy in my shooting days. It reminds me of what occurred once in a country meeting-house in Sangamon county. You see, there were very few newspapers then, and the country storekeepers had to resort to some other means of advertising their wares. If, for instance, the preacher happened to be late in coming to a prayer-meeting of an evening, the shopkeepers would often put in the time while the people were waiting by notifying them of any new arrival of an attractive line of goods.

"One evening a man rose up and said: 'Brethren, let me take occasion to say, while we're a-waitin', that I have jest received a new inv'ice of sportin' powder. The grains are so small you kin' sca'cely see 'em with the naked eye, and polished up so fine you kin stand up and comb yer ha'r in front of one o' them grains jest like it was a lookin'-glass. Hope you'll come down to my store at the cross-roads and examine that powder for yourselves.'

"When we had got about this far a rival powder-merchant in the meeting who had been boiling over with indignation at the amount of advertising the opposition powder was getting, jumped up and cried out: 'Brethren, I hope you'll not believe a single word Brother Jones has been sayin' about that powder. I've been down thar and seen it for myself, and I pledge you my word that the grains is bigger than the lumps in a coal-pile; and any one of you, brethren, ef you was in your future state, could put a bar'l o' that powder on your shoulder and march squar' through the sulphurious flames surroundin' you without the least danger of an explosion.'"

An Heroic Character.

Heroic characters are immortal. The memories of rare deeds and noble virtues never die. The names of Savonarola, Luther, Melancthon, Peter the Hermit, Joan of Arc, Cromwell and John Brown are carved upon the immortal tablets of everlasting fame.

John Brown was one of the mysteries of the human. No man has ever explained the philosophy of his life and character. We simply know him as a rare example of bravery, of moral worth and true manhood. His character was remarkable for moral purity and invincible tenacity of will. He displayed the deepest devotion to an idea—that of war against human slavery. He believed that "who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." He was a stern, uncompromising hater of human bondage. Slavery to him was a heinous crime. It meant the everlasting blighting and blasting of manhood. Upon the gallows he declared that slavery was "the sum of all villainies," and must speedily perish from the land. He possessed the will of a Hercules, the faith of an Aaron. He defied formal law and the sluggish public opinion of his time, in the interests of the one cause—"justice to all men." There is nothing grander in history, more sublime, than the life of this strange man. Aye, truly

"His soul goes marching on."

His Leavings.

"Did he leave his wife much when he died?" "Well, I don't know as to that, but he used to leave her about every night when he was alive."

Diamonds from Babylon.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The new building recently erected by the Odd Fellows at Mankato was dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

The Winnebago City Milling compa ny is filling an order of two car loads of flour for Baltimore.

Ralph H., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Porter, died suddenly at Red Wing, from heart disease.

Brady & Conklin, stock dealers of Blue Earth City, shipped seven car loads of cattle recently.

The ice harvest is about completed at Blue Earth City, and is a good crop, being from sixteen to twenty inches thick.

At Fergus Falls, F. H. Straub's five-year-old daughter, Katherine, died sud denly from poisoning, caused by eating bologna sausages.

Peter Lyons has begun suit against the City of Red Wing for $1,000 for injuries sustained Oct. 11, 1897, by falling on a defective sidewalk.

N. Hassemer of Red Wing is dead. He was born in Germany in 1835, and came to this country about eighteen years ago. He leaves four daughters.

Section men on the Northern Pacific have been notified that they will be paid $1.10 a day, instead of $1.20, as heretofore.

Frank McCormick was arrested at Winona on a freight train and taken back to Wabasha for a burglary committed at that place.

At a special school meeting at Dodge Center, the proposition to vote $5,000 additional bonds for the new school house was carried—87 to 28.

At a meeting of the Winona poultrymen it was decided to send up about seventy-five birds to the state poultry exhibition at St. Paul.

James Welker, a farmer living near Wells, died suddenly. He had been at the barn doing chores, and came in and lay down on the bed, and in five minutes expired.

Joseph McKoussky of Hopkins was found unconscious near his home recently. He was last seen the previous night in Hopkins, starting home with his team.

The buildings destroyed by the fire at Stewartville last December are to be replaced with better and more modern structures. Over $20,000 is to be thus expended the coming spring. Plans are being prepared in Winona.

Holes Bros. of St. Cloud have purchased a block of ground in Ganz' addition, and will this spring put up a new granite-polishing plant. The firm will confine itself to the monumenal business.

A. J. Barry is on trial at Litchfield for selling wheat in storage in elevators operated by I. W. Harris, N. Hunkreide and himself. All three were indicted. Attorney Brady of Minneapolis is defending Barry.

A number of Northfield ministers of different denominations met and informally organized a local ministerial association. The association will hold meetings on the second and fourth mondays of every month.

The suit of J. H. Hallett against Game Warden Atherton, at Fergus Fallsto recover on a seizure of ducks made by the latter, was settled by the payment to Hallett of the amount of his claim.

In accordance with a request of the state educational association, board of prison managers, at a recent meeting, decided to enlarge the scope of the physical apparatus factory at the prison.

Comptroller of the Treasury Dawes has approved the Merchants' National Bank, St. Paul, as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Northfield, and the Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, for the First National Bank of Wabasha, Minn.

The Green Bay & Western Railway company has commenced work on a new bridge across the Black river, near Hatfield. The bridge will consist of two seventy four-foot spans, and will cost $24,000. The stone for the piers is being secured in Winona.

The following residents of Stillwater have purchased tickets and secured passage from Vancouver to Dyea on the steamer Islander, leaving Vancouver March 2: John Haggerty, Charles Haggerty, Patrick Keyes, James H. Welch, Thomas U. Williston, Martin Peterson and Charles Clemmenson.

William Bush, conductor on the logging train for the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota road, had his leg broken at Island Lake, near Brainerd. Bush was on top of the car of logs and the train was in motion, when the binder chains broke ,releasing the load. It is almost a miracle that he escaped with his life.

The Winona Hospital association has decided to enforce the contract for a deed for the favored West Broadway site for the new hospital, which contract was given by Mr. Schmitt. Upon the money being tendered, Mr. Schmitt refused to execute a deed. The association will take the matter into the courts.

A Sandstone farmer by the name of York was smothered to death in his root cellar. He had gone there to start a fire, it being necessary, on account of the cold weather, to keep a fire going to protect the vegetables, and it is thought by his family that he was overcome by the poisonous gases of the cellar. He leaves a wife and large family.

The Winona Railway and Freight company has reduced expenses in the operating expenses of its street railway plant in Winona, by laying off the conductors. Fare boxes have been placed in the cars, and hereafter the motorman will take entire charge of their running. The management claim that this action was necessary in order to make the road pay operating expenses.

The Minnesota state board of health, at its annual meeting, Jan. 11, 1898, by a unanimous vote, took action as follows: After March 1, 1898, no hogs will be permitted to be kept or fed at or about slaughter houses; nor shall the offal from slaughter houses be fed to hogs. These rules are established: First, to prevent the transmission of certain infectious diseases to mankind. Second, to prevent the spread of certain infectious diseases among animals. Third, to avoid the creation of a public nuisance.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

JUST think of it, the gold output of Mexico last year was $7,000,000. In the land of 50-cent dollars, too.

IT IS probably not generally known that liquor enters largely into the manufacture of smokeless powder, but of course that is not what makes it so popular with the sportsmen.

No wonder the Minneapolis schools will have to close a month or two earlier than usual on account of a lack of funds. The janitors of the buildings receive larger pay than the teachers.

THE Detroit Record is one of the brightest country exchanges that reaches our table and the people of Becker county appreciate the enterprise of its publisher by giving it a liberal patronage.

LESS than twelve months ago Chilkoot was a lonely mountain raising its peak in the Arctic wilderness of Alaska as a barrier to further progress of human beings. Today it is spanned by an overhead trolly line. Thousands of people have crossed its summit and many of them will never return to tell the tale of privation and suffering.

THE warmest political fight in Northern Minnesota will be waged at Moorhead at the March electien over the choice of mayor. Editor Meeker says the question is whether "grafters" and "big mitt" men shall be allowed to fleece the unwary and thugs and crooks ply their trade as in the past and the payers of "tribute" be protected, or shall the city be run on business principles and the laws be upheld.

THE average reader is probably not aware that the consumption of tin plate in the United States for the past year reached the enormous amount of 552,143,534 pounds, or over 276,071 tons, and that of this amount all but about 52,000 tons is a domestic production. No industry in the country has had such a marked and rapid growth as the manufacture of tin plate, each year showing an increase in the number of mills over its predecessor and also in the total output, and also a pleasing fact that the manufactured article has been cheapened in price to the retail dealer as the industry has increased in volume.

A United States Map.

Mounted on rollers, 40 by 48 inches suitable for home or office, will be sent by mail to any address, on receipts of fifteen cents by

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. C. B. & N. R. R.
4w. St. Paul, Minn.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Hoffman's second ☞ store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments

Farm for Sale.

A farm suitable for dairy, small fruit, poultry, etc., which has been run successfully for a number of years in the gardening business is offered for sale, an excellent opportunity for some man to run a dairy in connection with the new creamery. Also the following farming implements are offered for sale: mower and rake, plow and harrow, cutter, bob sleds, top buggy, spring wagon and Mitchell wagon, working and driving harnesses, four cows (two fresh), chickens, team, etc. Also house for sale cheap, No. 56, Ninth street south, one block from where the opera house stood. For terms, etc., apply to the owner.

GEO. SHEARD,

Two and a half miles out on Gull Lake road.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd

Is now prepared to meet all demands of her customers in the way of....

Cut Flowers!

Designs and Bouquets.

Chinese Sacred Lillies, in bud and bloom, 25c each with pots.

The New Greenhouse is now completed and stock arriving daily. You will be delighted in visiting this modern greenhouse, which will be lit up every night except Sunday, until 9 o'clock.

Thanking you for past patronage, we solicit your future trade. No one sells cheaper.

MRS. WM. DODD.

W. F. HOLST,

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbian Block.
Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Columbian Block, Sixth St, BRAINERD, MINN

DRS. CAMP & THABES,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN

Klondike Gold Nuggets.

The above is the name of a Brand of Flour the

Gravel Mercantile Co.

Walker Block, Laurel Street,

Is offering to the trade in Brainerd as an A1 article—Nothing Better Manufactured.

Groceries, Flour & Feed,

Are the articles which this new firm call the attention of the public to. The line of

GROCERIES Is as complete as any stock in the northwest, and an inspection of goods and prices is requested whether you wish to purchase or not.

Our Goods Will be Sold at Either Wholesale or Retail,

and we guarantee to give satisfaction in every case.
Yours for trade,

GRAVEL MERCANTILE CO.,

WALKER BLOCK, LAUREL STREET.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — "The Limestone, Pipe, Line"

To ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, ALASKA, KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	11:55 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	8:15 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight..	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.....	7:45 p. m.	8:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:15 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:30 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agent, Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date,"

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FLOUR AND FEED.

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Arthur Hagberg,

Successor to T. McMaster.

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.



LOOK INTO MATTERS.

If the food doesn't taste just right, go straight down to the kitchen and find out where your groceries have been coming from. Poor cooking materials will spoil the work of the finest cook. Nothing but the choicest and best ever finds its way into this store. We will not handle inferior at goods any price.

ARTHUR HAGBERG,

TELEPHONE CALL, 5-4.

Delinquent Tax List

—OF—

Crow Wing County.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described.

The list of taxes and penalties in real property for the County of Crow Wing, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1898, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Crow Wing, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 21st day of March, 1898, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to or in which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

{SEAL.}

SAM. H. PARKER,
Clerk of District Court, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A List of Delinquent Taxes upon Real Estate, within the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1896, Remaining Delinquent and Unpaid on the first Monday in Jannary, 1898, and the Penalties accrued thereon.

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Harry White		13	36	8 8,55
do		14	36	8,55
Anna White		15	36	8,55
do		16	36	33.00
do		17	36	8,55
do		18	36	9.78
Blanche L Smith et al		1	39	56,22
do		2	39	9,78
do		3	39	9.78
do		4	39	9.78
A P Riggs, south 30 ft lots		16, 17 and 18	39	22.00
do	west 15 x 30 ft south end	15	39	4,88
Opera House		21	39	312.80
Elizabeth Gibson		1	40	41.55
do		2	40	9.78
do		3	40	9,78
J L Starcher		1	41	40 25
do		2	41	24.43
do		3	41	24.43
Hannah E Walker, east 2 ft off nw¼ of n. 80 ft		16	41	4.88
N D Root, ½ interest		16	42	5.51
do do		17	42	5.51
do do		18	42	6.12
Mary A Camp 15 ft north side		20	42	6.60
do		21	42	54.98
J L Starcher		1	43	64.77
do		2	43	39.10
Clara Dressen		5	43	60.10
do		6	43	39.10
C. B. Sleeper 80 ft n end		16	43	244.38
do	12 ft x 50 ft se corner	16	43	36,67
A J Wonderlich east ½		13	44	8,59
do	do	14	44	4.49
do	do	15	44	4.88
do	do	16	44	5.71
do	do	17	44	6.51
do	do	18	44	8,14
Anna E. Wise		7	45	366.57
do		8	45	268.82
L P White sr		5	47	89.10
Jerome Kelleher		7	47	122.19
do		8	47	171.07
do		9	47	107.63
P & E Waite		10	49	7.34
August Cheney		15	49	26.89
do		16	49	22.00
Margaret Sawyer		21	50	8.55
do		22	50	8.55
L P White sr		21	51	4.89
do	north 50 ft	16	52	3.19
do		17	52	8.55
do		18	52	48.88
Cora A Kelley e ½ lts 19 to 24			52	61.11
Leon E Lum		11	59	3.67
do		12	59	19.55
P H Clifford		9	61	6.12
do		10	61	4.89
do		11	61	4.89
do		12	61	4.89
do		13	61	4.89
Susan Johnson		4	63	1.23
do		5	63	1.23
Matilda Bone		14	63	4.89
do		15	63	3.67
Matilda Bone		16	63	2.45
do		17	63	1.96
do		18	63	1.71
do		19	63	1.47
do		20	63	1.23
do		21	63	1.23
do		22	63	1.23
do		23	63	1.23
do		24	63	1.23
Geo E Hayes		9	65	14.67
do		10	65	19.55
do		11	65	24.53
do		12	65	40.48
do		13	65	14.06
do		14	65	9.78
do		15	65	8.55
do		16	65	7.34
dy	90 ft east end	17	65	2.93
Geo W Holland		18	66	2.45
J L Starcher west 50 ft lots		7 and 8	67	19 55
do		9	67	37.15
do	subdivision lots 10 11 and 12	1 2 5 6	67	73.32 48.88 42.21 37.08
do	25 ft east end lots 13, 14, 15,		67	53,77
Geo E Gardner, west 125 ft	lots, 13, 14, 15		67	391.00
Lillian M Follett		1	68	9,78
do		2	68	8,55
do		3	68	8.55
do		4	68	8.55
do		5	68	8.55
do		6	68	40.32
do		7	68	8.55
do		8	68	8.55
John T Frater 35 ft west	end lots 1 and 2		69	15.89
Maria S Ambly 115 ft east	end lots 1 and 2		69	30.56
J L Starcher, commencing	75 ft east from nw corner bl'k 169, south 75 ft east 25 ft, part lots 13, 14, 15...		69	68.43
Matilda O'Brien		4	71	28,10
do		5	71	8.55
Luke Flood		9	71	18.98
do		10	71	18,98
Chas Greeve, 50 ft east end	lots 11 and 12..		71	33.07
Luke Flood, 45 and 50 feet	west end lots 11, 12,		71	18.34
Luke Flood, 30 and 75 feet	east end 13, 14 15...		71	17.12
Fannie E Smith		1	72	62.32
do		2	72	12.22
do		3	72	12.22
J T Sanborn		13	72	23.22
do		14	72	11.01
do		15	72	25.67
Fannie E Smith, east 50 ft	lots 22, 23, 24,		72	23.71
Farnham & Lovejoy, west	10 ft of east 100 ft 10, 11, 12		73	1.23
Jennie M White, north 125	ft lots 7 to 12..		74	105.09
Leon E Lum		1	76	41.55
do		2	76	11.05
H J Spencer		3	76	47.65
do		4	76	11.01
do		5	76	11.01
do	40 ft east end	22	76	15.40
do	25x40 ft east end	23	76	3.19
J C Congdon 85x50 ft east	end lots 1,2.....		82	23.71
Mary J McLean		19	93	18.34
do		20	93	4.90
Chas Sumner		5	97	17.12
H H Scobie west 75 ft		1	98	52 42
do	do	2	98	4 40
do	do	3	98	4.40
do	do	4	98	4.40
do	do	5	98	4.40
do	do	6	98	4.40
Ida M Dreskell		15	100	31.54
do		16	100	8.55
Geo Keough		8	101	15,89
Mrs Alice E White		13	108	9.78
do		14	108	8.55
C H Brown		7	110	57.44
do		8	110	8,55
M B Summers		9	110	57.44
do		10	110	8 55
Agnes Gillis	e 12 ft w 75 ft lots 1 2		125	.73
Mary Dean		8	125	4.89
Wm Dean		9	125	22.01
W D McKay		11	128	2.45
do		12	128	2.45
do		13	128	3.67
do		14	128	92.87

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Penalty $ cts
F J Slipp		19	132	3.[illegible]
do		20	132	7.34
Mrs J E Wilson		21	132	7.34
do		22	132	7.34
L P White sr		10	133	4.89
do		11	133	12.22
do		12	133	6.12
Ellen McMahon		9	135	12.22
do		10	135	2.93
John R Howes		7	138	23.22
do		8	138	8.25
do		9	138	23.22
do	south ½	10	138	4.26
Mollie B Snyder north ½		10	138	4.32
do		11	138	28.10
do		12	138	9.78
E S Taylor		8	140	28.10
Dan Sangola		5	142	13.43
do		6	142	2.38
Max Shapiro 50 ft westend	lots 10, 11, 12		153	17.11
A Schultz..		23	153	4.89
do		24	153	23.22
C A Walker		20	157	15.89
Mary Foley		23	158	1.23
do		24	158	9.05
John Martin 50 feet west	end lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.....		159	19.55
Peter Olson 50 ft center lots	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.		159	24.44
J H Kelleban		3	161	18.34
do		4	161	6.12
Peter Duchesins		13	161	6.12
do		14	161	4.89
do		15	161	7.34
H C Stivers		20	162	4.89
do		21	161	26.89
A Lessard		22	161	4.89
do		23	161	4.89
do		24	161	20.78
C Lemay 30 ft eastend lots	21, 22, 23, 24..		163	10.76
A Everett		3	168	22.00
do		4	168	7.34
Helen Donaldson		10	168	23.22
do	north ½	11	168	3.59
F A Bradbury north ½		8	170	6 92
do		9	170	20.78
L M Koop east 50 ft lots 19,	24.....		172	12.22
Joseph Tardy		1	183	14.67
do		2	183	3.67
Louisa Myson		1	189	23.22
do		2	189	4.89
Thos. Kennedy 70x75 feet	east end 22, 23, 24		189	22.00
W H Lowe		1	190	28.10
do		2	190	4.89
do		3	190	4.89
do		4	190	4.89
do		5	190	4.89
do		6	190	4.89
Elizabeth McLaren 50 feet	south end lots 7 to 12		192	24.44
John C Congdon, 100 feet	north end lots 7 to 12		192	25.67
G W Holland, 90 feet west	end lots 19 to 24		198	24.44
Arthur Martin		20	200	6.12
do		21	200	28.10
Sam'l Walker, subdivision	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 3		202	19.57
Mrs L W Thabes		1	204	20.77
do		2	204	2.94
T R Congdon north 100 ft	lots 11 and 12...		204	32.98
Seth C Tennis e. ½ lots 1 to 6			220	10.96
Emma E Barber east 50 ft	lots 19 to 24....		220	9.78
Frank M Paine		5	222	4.89
do		6	222	4.64
A Olson		7	222	43.50
do		8	222	4.14
E V Steele		9	222	13.69
do		10	222	3.67
do		11	222	3.43
do		12	222	3.19
L P White, Sr		1	237	26.24
do		2	237	15.59
Joseph Wolvert north 50 ft	nw¼	2	237	21.02
George Moore south 50 ft	n w ¼		237	3.91
Halver Olson south 25 ft of	north 50 ft s w ¼		237	8.82
George Moore north 25 ft of	s w ¼		237	.74
B Rosenberg		5	239	12.22
do		6	239	3.67
Augusta Everett		19	239	20.78
do		20	239	3.67
R B Carlton		1	269	23.46
do		2	269	3.19
R Laflamme		13	269	29.33
do		14	269	3.67
E C Smith		3	271	22.01
do		4	271	3.67
Max Shapiro		5	271	18.34
do		6	271	4 51
Margetta Casey		7	285	1.13
do		8	285	1.19
do		9	285	1,31
Mrs H C Smith		23	287	.98
do		24	287	12.46
L P White Sr		9	317	12.22
do		10	317	2.45
do		23	317	1.96
do		24	317	1.47
do		1	319	1.23
do		2	319	1.23
do		3	319	1.47
do		4	319	1.47
do		5	319	1.47
do		6	319	1.47
do		7	319	1.47
do		8	319	.73
do		9	319	.73
do		10	319	.73
L P White Sr.		11	319	.73
do		12	319	.73
Taylor's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
W H Cutting		1	1	3.67
do		2	1	2.45
F B Hubbard		5	1	2.45
do		6	1	2.45
John N Nevers		11	1	2.45
do		12	1	2.45
do		13	1	4 88
Fannie E Smith		9	2	3 67
do		10	2	3.67
Riverside Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
G M Walker		10	1	4.89
do		11	1	4.89
Thos McMaster		2	2	14.67
do		3	2	4.89
James Dewar		27	2	4.89
Oscar Minor		30	2	17.10
do		31	2	4.89
C B Sleeper		36	4	.73
do		37	4	.73
do	south ½	38	4	.48
Mary J Heard	north ½	38	4	10.28
Henry Auclaire		2	7	15.89
do		3	7	1.23
Elizabeth Parker	out lot	1		2.45
Sleepers Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Olive Knudson		1	2	.73
do		2	2	.73
do		3	2	.73
do		4	2	.73
do		5	2	.73
do		6	2	.73
do		7	2	.73
do		8	2	.73
do		9	2	.73
Chippewa Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A W L Schib		1	1	9.05
do		2	2	2.71
Wm Geminder		9	2	2.45
do		10	2	10.27
W D Merikel and A J Merikel		6	9	20.53
L P White		17	9	9.78
A A White		18	9	2.94
Harrison White's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		5	1	.48
do		6	1	.49
do		7	1	.48
do		8	1	.49
do		9	1	.48
do		10	1	.49
do		11	1	.48
do		12	1	.49
do		13	1	.48
do		14	1	.49
do		15	1	.48
do		16	1	.49
do		17	1	.48
do		18	1	.98
do		19	1	.49
do		20	1	.48
do		21	1	.49
do		9	2	.49
do		10	2	.48
do		11	2	.49
do		12	2	.48
do		13	2	.49
do		14	2	.48
do		15	2	.49
do		16	2	.48
Howes and Spaldings Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Minnie S. Harrison		11	11	.48
do		12	11	7.82
Frank's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
E S French all Block			6	11.73
do		7	7	.98
do		8	7	.98
do		9	7	.98
do		10	7	.98
do		11	7	.98
do		12	7	.98
do	East half of block		7	5.87
do		1	11	.98
do		2	11	.98
do		3	11	.98
do		4	11	.98
do		1	12	.98
do		2	12	.98
do		3	12	.98
do		4	12	.98
do		9	12	.98
do		10	12	.98
do		11	12	.98
do		12	12	.98

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

Just think of it, the gold output of Mexico last year was $7,000,000. In the land of 50-cent dollars, too.

It is probably not generally known that liquor enters largely into the manufacture of smokeless powder, but of course that is not what makes it so popular with the sportsmen.

No wonder the Minneapolis schools will have to close a month or two earlier than usual on account of a lack of funds. The janitors of the buildings receive larger pay than the teachers.

The Detroit Record is one of the brightest country exchanges that reaches our table and the people of Becker county appreciate the enterprise of its publisher by giving it a liberal patronage.

Less than twelve months ago Chilkoot was a lonely mountain raising its peak in the Arctic wilderness of Alaska as a barrier to further progress of human beings. Today it is spanned by an overhead trolly line. Thousands of people have crossed its summit and many of them will never return to tell the tale of privation and suffering.

The warmest political fight in Northern Minnesota will be waged at Moorhead at the March election over the choice of mayor. Editor Meeker says the question is whether "grafters" and "big mitt" men shall be allowed to fleece the unwary and thugs and crooks ply their trade as in the past and the payers of "tribute" be protected, or shall the city be run on business principles and the laws be upheld.

The average reader is probably not aware that the consumption of tin plate in the United States for the past year reached the enormous amount of 552,143,534 pounds, or over 276,071 tons, and that of this amount all but about 52,000 tons is a domestic production. No industry in the country has had such a marked and rapid growth as the manufacture of tin plate, each year showing an increase in the number of mills over its predecessor and also in the total output, and also a pleasing fact that the manufactured article has been cheapened in price to the retail dealer as the industry has increased in volume.

A United States Map.

Mounted on rollers, 40 by 48 inches suitable for home or office, will be sent by mail to any address, on receipts of fifteen cents by

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. C. B. & N. R. R.
4w. St. Paul, Minn.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Hoffman's second ☞ store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments

Farm for Sale.

A farm suitable for dairy, small fruit, poultry, etc., which has been run successfully for a number of years in the gardening business is offered for sale, an excellent opportunity for some man to run a dairy in connection with the new creamery. Also the following farming implements are offered for sale: mower and rake, plow and harrow, cutter, bob sleds, top buggy, spring wagon and Mitchell wagon, working and driving harnesses, four cows (two fresh), chickens, team, etc. Also house for sale cheap, No. 53, Ninth street south, one block from where the opera house stood. For terms, etc., apply to the owner.

GEO. SHEARD,

Two and a half miles out on Gull Lake road.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd

Is now prepared to meet all demands of her customers in the way of....

Cut Flowers!

Designs and Bouquets.

Chinese Sacred Lillies, in bud and bloom, 25c each with pots.

The New Greenhouse is now completed and stock arriving daily. You will be delighted in visiting this modern greenhouse, which will be lit up every night except Sunday, until 9 o'clock.

Thanking you for past patronage, we solicit your future trade. No one sells cheaper.

MRS. WM. DODD.

W. F. HOLST,

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbian Block.
Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Columbian Block, Sixth St, BRAINERD, MINN

DRS. CAMP & THABES,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN

Klondike Gold Nuggets.

The above is the name of a Brand of Flour the

Gravel Mercantile Co.

Walker Block, Laurel Street,

Is offering to the trade in Brainerd as an A1 article—Nothing Better Manufactured.

Groceries, Flour and Feed,

Are the articles which this new firm call the attention of the public to. The line of

GROCERIES Is as complete as any stock in the northwest, and an inspection of goods and prices is requested whether you wish to purchase or not.

Our Goods Will be Sold at Either Wholesale or Retail,

and we guarantee to give satisfaction in every case.
Yours for trade,

GRAVEL MERCANTILE CO.,

WALKER BLOCK, LAUREL STREET.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — MISSOURI SAINT PAUL LINE

To ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, ALASKA, KLONDIKE

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	11:55 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight..	8:15 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight..	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express....	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.....	7:45 p. m.	8:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight..	4:15 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.....		6:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.....	5:30 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

W. D. McKAY, Agent, Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date,"

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

Arthur Hagberg,

Successor to T. McMaster.

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.



LOOK INTO MATTERS.

If the food doesn't taste just right, go straight down to the kitchen and find out where your groceries have been coming from. Poor cooking materials will spoil the work of the finest cook. Nothing but the choicest and best ever finds its way into this store. We will not handle inferior at goods any price.

ARTHUR HAGBERG,

TELEPHONE CALL, 5-4.

Delinquent Tax List

—OF—

Crow Wing County.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described.

The list of taxes and penalties in real property for the County of Crow Wing, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1898, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Crow Wing, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 21st day of March, 1898, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to or in which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

SEAL. SAM. H. PARKER, Clerk of District Court, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A List of Delinquent Taxes upon Real Estate, within the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, for the year A. D. 1896, Remaining Delinquent and Unpaid on the first Monday in Jannary, 1898, and the Penalties accrued thereon.

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Name of Owner	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Harry White		13	36	$ 8.55
do		14	36	8.55
Anna White		15	36	8.55
do		16	36	33.00
do		17	36	8.55
do		18	36	9.78
Blanche L Smith et al		1	39	56.22
do		2	39	9.78
do		3	39	9.78
do		4	39	9.78
A P Riggs, south 30 ft lots 16, 17 and 18			39	22.00
do	west 15 x 30 ft south end	15	39	4.88
Opera House		21	39	312.80
Elizabeth Gibson		1	40	41.55
do		2	40	9.78
do		3	40	9.78
J L Starcher		1	41	40 25
do		2	41	24.43
do		3	41	24.43
Hannah E Walker, east 2 ft off nw¼ of n. 80 ft		16	41	4.88
N D Root, ½ interest		16	42	5.51
do do		17	42	5.51
do do		18	42	6.12
Mary A Camp 15 ft north side		20	43	6.60
do		21	42	54.98
J L Starcher		1	43	64.77
do		2	43	39.10
Clara Dressen		5	43	60.10
do		6	43	39.10
C. B. Sleeper 80 ft n end		16	43	244.38
do	12 ft x 50 ft se corner	16	43	36.67
A J Wonderlich east ½		13	44	8.59
do	do	14	44	4.49
do	do	15	44	4.88
do	do	16	44	5.71
do	do	17	44	6.51
do	do	18	44	8.14
Anna E. Wise		7	45	366.57
do		8	45	268.82
L P White sr		5	47	39.10
Jerome Kelleher		7	47	122.19
do		8	47	171.07
do		9	47	107.63
P & E Waite		10	49	7.34
August Cheney		15	49	26.89
do		16	49	22.00
Margaret Sawyer		21	50	8.55
do		22	50	8.55
L P White sr		21	51	4.89
do	north 50 ft	16	52	3.19
do		17	52	8.55
do		18	52	48.88
Cora A Kelley e ½ lts 19 to 24		52	61.11	
Leon E Lum		11	59	3.67
do		12	59	19.55
P H Clifford		9	61	6.12
do		10	61	4.89
do		11	61	4.89
do		12	61	4.89
do		13	61	4.89
Susan Johnson		4	63	1.23
do		5	63	1.23
Matilda Bone		14	63	4.89
do		15	63	3.67
Matilda Bone		16	63	2.45
do		17	63	1.96
do		18	63	1.71
do		19	63	1.47
do		20	63	1.23
do		21	63	1.23
do		22	63	1.23
do		23	63	1.23
do		24	63	1.23
Geo E Hayes		9	65	14.67
do		10	65	19.55
do		11	65	24.53
do		12	65	40.48
do		13	65	14.06
do		14	65	9.78
do		15	65	8.55
do		16	65	7.34
dy	90 ft east end	17	65	2.93
Geo W Holland		18	66	2.45
J L Starcher west 50 ft lots 7 and 8			67	19 55
do		9	67	37.15
do		1	67	73.32
do	subdivis-	2	67	48.88
do	ion lots	10	5	67	42.21
do	11 and 12	6	67	37.08
do	25 ft east end lots 13, 14, 15,		67	53.77
Geo E Gardner, west 125 ft lots, 13, 14, 15			67	391.00
Lillian M Follett		1	68	9.78
do		2	68	8.55
do		3	68	8.55
do		4	68	8.55
do		5	68	8.55
do		6	68	40.32
do		7	68	8.55
do		8	68	8.55
John T Frater 35 ft west end lots 1 and 2			69	15.89
Maria S Ambly 115 ft east end lots 1 and 2			69	30.56
J L Starcher, commencing 75 ft east from nw corner bl'k 169, south 75 ft east 25 ft, part lots 13, 14, 15...			69	68.43
Matilda O'Brien		4	71	28.10
do		5	71	8.55
Luke Flood		9	71	18.98
do		10	71	18.98
Chas Greeve, 50 ft east end lots 11 and 12..			71	33.07
Luke Flood, 45 and 50 feet west end lots 11, 12,			71	18.34
Luke Flood, 30 and 75 feet east end 13, 14 15...			71	17.12
Fannie E Smith		1	72	62.32
do		2	72	12.22
do		3	72	12.22
J T Sanborn		13	72	23.22
do		14	72	11.01
do		15	72	25.67
Fannie E Smith, east 50 ft lots 22, 23, 24,			72	23.71
Farnham & Lovejoy, west 10 ft of east 100 ft 10, 11, 12			73	1.23
Jennie M White, north 125 ft lots 7 to 12..			74	105.09
Leon E Lum		1	76	41.55
do		2	76	11.05
H J Spencer		3	76	47.65
do		4	76	11.01
do		5	76	11.01
do	40 ft east end	22	76	15.40
do	25x40 ft east end	23	76	3.19
J C Congdon 85x50 ft east end lots 1,2			82	23.71
Mary J McLean		19	93	18.34
do		20	93	4.90
Chas Sumner		5	97	17.14
H H Scobie west 75 ft		1	98	52 42
do	do	2	98	4.40
do	do	3	98	4.40
do	do	4	98	4.40
do	do	5	98	4.40
do	do	6	98	4.40
Ida M Dreskell		15	100	31.54
do		16	100	8.55
Geo Keough		8	101	15.89
Mrs Alice E White		13	108	9.78
do		14	108	8.55
C H Brown		7	110	57.44
do		8	110	8.55
M B Summers		9	110	57.44
do		10	110	8 55
Agnes Gillis e 12 ft w 75 ft lots 1 2			125	.73
Mary Dean		8	125	4.89
Wm Dean		9	125	22.01
W D McKay		11	128	2.45
do		12	128	2.45
do		13	128	3.67
do		14	128	92.87

Name of Owner	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
F J Slipp		19	132	3[illegible]
do		20	132	7.34
Mrs J E Wilson		21	132	7.34
do		22	132	7.34
L P White sr		10	133	4.89
do		11	133	12.22
do		12	133	6.12
Ellen McMahon		9	135	12.22
do		10	135	2.93
John R Howes		7	138	23.22
do		8	138	8.25
do		9	138	23.22
do	south ½	10	138	4.26
Mollie S Snyder north ½		10	138	4.32
do		11	138	28.10
do		12	138	9.78
E S Taylor		8	140	28.10
Dan Sangola		5	142	13.43
do		6	142	2.38
Max Shapiro 50 ft westend lots 10, 11, 12			153	17.11
A Schultz..		23	153	4.89
do		24	153	23.22
C A Walker		20	157	15.89
Mary Foley		23	158	1.23
do		24	158	9.05
John Martin 50 feet west end lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.....			159	19.55
Peter Olson 50 ft center lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.			159	24.44
J H Kellehan		3	161	18.34
do		4	161	6.12
Peter Duchesins		13	161	6.12
do		14	161	4.89
do		15	161	7.34
H C Stivers		20	162	4.89
do		21	161	26.89
A Lessard		22	161	4.89
do		23	161	4.89
do		24	161	20.78
C Lemay 30 ft east end lots 21, 22, 23, 24..			163	10.76
A Everett		3	168	22.00
do		4	168	7.34
Helen Donaldson		10	168	23.22
do	north ½	11	168	3.59
F A Bradbury north ½		8	170	6 92
do		9	170	20.78
L M Koop east 50 ft lots 19, 24			172	12.22
Joseph Tardy		1	183	14.67
do		2	183	3.67
Louisa Myson		1	189	23.22
do		2	189	4.89
Thos. Kennedy 70x75 feet east end 22, 23, 24			189	22.00
W H Lowe		1	190	28.10
do		2	190	4.89
do		3	190	4.89
do		4	190	4.89
do		5	190	4.89
do		6	190	4.89
Elizabeth McLaren 50 feet south end lots 7 to 12			192	24.44
John C Congdon, 100 feet north end lots 7 to 12			192	25.67
G W Holland, 90 feet west end lots 19 to 24			198	24.44
Arthur Martin		20	200	6.12
do		21	200	28.10
Sam'l Walker, subdivision 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,		3	202	19.57
Mrs L W Thabes		1	204	20.77
do		2	204	2.94
T R Congdon north 100 ft lots 11 and 12...			204	32.98
Seth C Tennis e. ½ lots 1 to 6			220	10.96
Emma E Barber east 50 ft lots 19 to 24....			220	9.78
Frank M Paine		5	222	4.89
do		6	222	4.64
A Olson		7	222	43.50
do		8	222	4.14
B V Steele		9	222	13.69
do		10	222	3.67
do		11	222	3.43
do		12	222	3.19
L P White, Sr		1	237	26.24
do		2	237	15.59
Joseph Wolvert north 50 ft nw¼		2	237	21.02
George Moore south 50 ft n w ¼			237	3.91
Halver Olson south 25 ft of north 50 ft s w ¼			237	8.82
George Moore north 25 ft of s w ¼			237	.74
B Rosenberg		5	239	12.22
do		6	239	3.67
Augusta Everett		19	239	20.78
do		20	239	3.67
R B Carlton		1	269	23.46
do		2	269	3.19
R Laflamme		13	269	29.33
do		14	269	3.67
E C Smith		3	271	22.01
do		4	271	3.67
Max Shapiro		5	271	18.34
do		6	271	4 51
Margetta Cacey		7	285	1.13
do		8	285	1.19
do		9	285	1.31
Mrs H C Smith		23	287	.98
do		24	287	12.46
L P White Sr		9	317	12.22
do		10	317	2.45
do		23	317	1.96
do		24	317	1.47
do		1	319	1.23
do		2	319	1.23
do		3	319	1.47
do		4	319	1.47
do		5	319	1.47
do		6	319	1.47
do		7	319	1.47
do		8	319	.73
do		9	319	.73
do		10	319	.73
L P White Sr		11	319	.73
do		12	319	.73
Taylor's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
W H Cutting		1	1	3.67
do		2	1	2.45
F B Hubbard		5	1	2.45
do		6	1	2.45
John N Nevers		11	1	2.45
do		12	1	2.45
do		13	1	4.88
Fannie E Smith		9	2	3.67
do		10	2	3.67
Riverside Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
G M Walker		10	1	4.89
do		11	1	4.89
Thos McMaster		2	2	14.67
do		3	2	4.89
James Dewar		27	2	4.89
Oscar Minor		30	2	17.10
do		31	2	4.89
C B Sleeper		36	4	.73
do		37	4	.73
do	south ½	38	4	.48
Mary J Heard	north ½	38	4	10.28
Henry Auclaire		2	7	15.89
do		3	7	1.23
Elizabeth Parker	out lot	1		2.45
Sleepers Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Olive Knudson		1	2	.73
do		2	2	.73
do		3	2	.73
do		4	2	.73
do		5	2	.73
do		6	2	.73
do		7	2	.73
do		8	2	.73
do		9	2	.73
Chippewa Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A W L Schib		1	1	9.05
do		2	2	2.71
Wm Geminder		9	2	2.45
do		10	2	10.27
W D Merikel and A J Merikel		6	9	20.53
L P White		17	9	9.78
A A White		18	9	2.94
Harrison White's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		5	1	.48
do		6	1	.49
do		7	1	.48
do		8	1	.49
do		9	1	.48
do		10	1	.49
do		11	1	.48
do		12	1	.49
do		13	1	.48
do		14	1	.49
do		15	1	.48
do		16	1	.49
do		17	1	.48
do		18	1	.98
do		19	1	.49
do		20	1	.48
do		21	1	.49
do		9	2	.49
do		10	2	.48
do		11	2	.49
do		12	2	.48
do		13	2	.49
do		14	2	.48
do		15	2	.49
do		16	2	.48
Howes and Spaldings Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Minnie S. Harrison		11	11	.48
do		12	11	7.82
Frank's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
E S French all Block			6	11.73
do		7	7	.98
do		8	7	.98
do		9	7	.98
do		10	7	.98
do		11	7	.98
do		12	7	.98
do	East half of block		7	5.87
do		1	11	.98
do		2	11	.98
do		3	11	.98
do		4	11	.98
do		1	12	.98
do		2	12	.98
do		3	12	.98
do		4	12	.98
do		9	12	.98
do		10	12	.98
do		11	12	.98
do		12	12	.98

Name of Owner.	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Woodland Park Add'n to City of Brainerd.				
French and Ort		1	1	.73
do		2	1	.73
do		3	1	.73
do		4	1	.73
do		5	1	.79
do		6	1	.73
do		7	1	.73
do		8	1	.73
do		9	1	.73
do		1	2	.73
do		2	2	.73
do		3	2	.73
do		4	2	.73
do		5	2	.73
do		6	2	.73
do		1	3	.73
do		2	3	.73
do		3	3	.73
do		4	3	.73
do		5	3	.73
do		6	3	.73
do		1	4	.73
do		2	4	.73
do		3	4	.73
do		4	4	.73
do		5	4	.73
do		6	4	.73
do		7	4	.73
do		8	4	.73
do		9	4	.73
do		10	4	.73
do		11	4	.73
do		12	4	.73
do		1	5	.73
do		2	5	.73
do		3	5	.73
do		4	5	.73
do		5	5	.73
do		6	5	.73
do		7	5	.73
do		8	5	.73
do		9	5	.73
do		10	5	.73
do		11	5	.73
do		12	5	.73
do		1	6	.73
do		2	6	.73
do		3	6	.73
do		4	6	.73
do		5	6	.73
do		6	6	.73
do		1	8	.73
do		2	8	.73
do		3	8	.73
do		4	8	.73
do		5	8	.73
do		6	8	.73
do		7	8	.73
do		8	8	.73
do		9	8	.73
do		10	8	.73
do		11	8	.73
do		12	8	.73
do		1	9	.73
do		2	9	.73
do		3	9	.73
do		4	9	.73
do		5	9	.73
do		6	9	.73
do		7	9	.73
do		8	9	.73
do		9	9	.73
do		10	9	.73
do		11	9	.73
do		12	9	.73
do		1	10	.73
do		2	10	.73
do		3	10	.73
do		4	10	.73
do		5	10	.73
do		6	10	.73
do		1	11	.73
do		2	11	.73
do		3	11	.73
do		4	11	.73
do		5	11	.73
do		6	11	.73
do	all block		12	7.34
do	do do		13	8.55
do	do do		14	8.55
do	do do		15	14.57
do	do do		16	7.34
Stiles' Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
L P White		10	1	1.47
do		11	1	2.45
do		12	1	3.67
West Side Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Isabel'e Spalding		1	1	4.89
do		2	1	4.89
do		3	1	3.67
do		4	1	3.67
do		5	1	2.45
do		6	1	2.45
do		7	1	1.96
do		8	1	1.96
do		9	1	1.71
do		10	1	1.47
do		11	1	1.23
do		12	1	1.23
Out Lot City of Brainerd.				
Town 45, Range 30.				
		Sec.	Acres.	
G W Holand	se¼ se¼	19	40	19.55
do	commencing at the ne corner of lot 3 thence running south 253 ft more or less to meander line of lake or swamp, thence following meander line of said lake at swamp in a northerly direction to point due south of s w corner of lot 3, block 15, Haines' addition to Town of East Brainerd thence running north to said south west corner of said lot 3, block 15, Haines' additon to Town of East Brainerd, thence running east to place of beginning	19		4.88
Sawyer & Detisiler	e½ ne¼ nw¼	31	20	9.78
Mrs M E Cady	s½ sw¼ of nw¼ ne¼ nw¼	31	1-25	.59
Town 45, Range 31.				
Cogal & Haward	part lot 2	24	5	3.67
Wm. Swartz	part lot 2	24	16-75	12.46
Wallace Bean	part lot 1 w	35	10-40	2.54
do	part lot 2	35	44-78	11.01
do	e½ se¼	35	80	29.33
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	9.78
E S Frank	part ne¼ ne¼	36	13	6.36
Joel Smith	all that part of nw¼ se¼ lying west of St. P. & N. P. Right of way	36	14-55	14.18
Auditor's Subdivision of sw¼ sw¼ Section 30, Town 45, Range 30.				
		Lot.	Block.	
Richard Peterson		3		5.62
Wm Paine, Sr		6		3.91
do		8		9.84
Second Addition to the Town of Brainerd.				
A Everett		11	2	1.47
do		12	2	1.47
Bertha Theviot		17	3	2.62
do		18	3	1.47
do		19	3	1.47
do		20	3	1.47
do		21	3	1.47
J D Davenport		18	4	11.48
H C Miller		19	4	1.70
do		20	4	1.70
C J Thurston		17	5	9.29
do		18	5	2.65
Joseph Miller		4	6	17.11
do		5	6	1.23
Joseph Weller		6	7	1.23
Leon E Lum		13	6	16.77
do		14	6	1.96
C Moberg		23	6	1.96
do		24	6	14.52
Max Shapiro		7	7	1.23
do		8	7	1.23
do		9	7	1.23
do		10	7	1.23
do		11	7	1.23
do		12	7	1.23
P A Erickson		11	9	12.96
do		12	9	1.47
A W Anderson		18	9	15.40
Hannah Anderson		19	9	.73
do		20	9	.73
Nels Nelson		7	10	5.87
do		8	10	.98
Wm Henderson	lots 13 14		10	17.35
J M Elder		7	16	.73
do		8	16	.73
do		9	16	.73
do		10	16	.73
H I Cohen		15	16	.98
do		16	16	.98
A W Savage		11	17	.73
do		12	17	3.43
Wm Paine Sr		11	18	.73
do		12	18	.98
Elizabeth Guyott		15	19	17.11
do		16	19	1.23
do		17	19	1.23
John Sodderland	50x140 ft ne cor		20	9.78
Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd.				
Maggie E. Potter		1	2	1.71
do		2	2	1.47
do		3	2	1.47
do		4	2	1.47
do		9	2	1.23
do		10	2	1.23
do		11	2	1.23
do		12	2	1.23
Jacob Pajaniba		12	3	4.89
Bessie Mahlum		5	4	1.47
I Bidaingn		5	5	1.23
do		6	5	1.47
Wm Chapman		3	8	18.33
James Tracey	west 50 ft sw¼		8	1.23
do	nw¼		8	1.67
Fred Kenchard		4	10	.98

Name of Owner.	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd.				
James N Fell		5	10	.98
do		6	10	45.22
Bessie Mahlum		1	11	1.23
do		2	11	1.23
do		3	11	1.23
do		11	11	2.45
S C Tennis jr		10	13	1.96
C C Moulton		1	18	2.93
do		2	18	2.45
M A Olson		3	19	18.33
Sam Thompson		6	19	12.70
Cheny and Moshers Subdivision.				
Hans Nelson		3	21	17.11
Z Fremling		4	21	14.67
Artell Fremling		5	12	15.94
John and Pete Peterson	West ½	9	12	13.44
Sleeper Estate	Commencing at Center of Blk 21 Sleeper add thence west to east line Cartway then south along east line of said Cartway to a point directly west of s w corner of blk 21, then east to s w corner of blk 21, then north along west line of block 21 to place of beginning			3.67
The Town of East Brainerd.				
H G Otis		8	3	26.89
Sarah M Dewar	e½	4	4	36.59
Pat Hefferon		11	5	6.12
do		12	5	26.89
G H Ludwig	w½ lots 5 6		8	19.80
H A Jorgenson		5	9	4.89
do		6	9	6.12
Chas Nelson		9	10	27.24
Farrar and Forsyth's First Addition to Brainerd.				
O'Brien and McCabe		3	13	4.89
Laura Badeaux		7	13	4.89
do		8	13	23.22
A Olson north ½		10	10	11.73
do		11	13	8.78
Lucy E Sturgeon		7	14	41.55
Sarah E Stearns		10	23	22.00
Farrar and Forsyth		7	24	7.34
do		4	25	1.71
do		5	25	1.71
do		12	25	6.60
do		13	25	6.60
do		9	28	2.94
do		10	28	6.12
do		11	28	9.78
Fairview Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Edward Orth		13	1	8.55
Miller's Addition to East Brainerd.				
Bridget Toohey		4	1	3.19
Wm Falkenrack		1	2	2.94
do		2	2	16.37
do		3	2	2.94
C M Richardson		8	2	3.19
Miller's First Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A Y Urban		9	3	2.45
J A Erickson		4	4	2.45
Schmeltz's Addition to East Brainerd.				
J C McCormack		6	2	11.01
Schmeltz's Third Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
John Roscoe		8	3	3.67
John A Lind		3	4	17.85
August Nelson		5	4	10.51
Haines Addition to the Town of East Brainerd.				
A F Groves		11	1	2.94
T J Sharkey		1	10	2.45
do		2	10	2.21
do		3	10	2.21
do		4	10	2.21
do		5	10	2.21
do		6	10	2.45
do		9	10	2.21
do		10	10	2.21
do		11	10	2.21
do		12	10	2.45
N Kennedy		4	11	17.11
Bridget Toohey		10	11	2.45
do		11	11	2.45
do		12	11	2.94
Minn Savings Fund & Investment Co		5	13	4.40
W W Winters		1	15	2.45
do		2	15	9.53
Parker.s Addition to Brainerd.				
Otto Reinhardt		3	2	1.96
do		4	2	1.96
do		5	2	1.96
Henry Preston		6	9	12.46
Swartz's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Sarah E Kindred		12	8	6.60
Joseph White		8	15	2.45
J S Robinson		2	16	2.45
do		3	16	2.45
J B. Lawrence		5	16	2.45
do		6	16	2.94
Mary E Hartley		1	17	2.94
do		2	17	2.45
do		3	17	2.45
Gordon Smiley		2	19	2.94
do		3	19	2.94
do		4	19	2.94
do		5	19	2.94
do		6	19	3.66
Max Shapiro		4	22	2.94
do		5	22	2.94
do		6	22	3.66
do		7	22	3.66
do		8	22	2.94
do		9	22	2.94
do		10	22	2.94
do		11	22	2.94
do		12	22	3.66
Robinson & Elder		1	23	3.66
do		2	23	2.94
do		10	23	2.94
J M Elder		11	23	2.94
Richard Ovig		1	24	3.66
do		2	24	2.94
S F Alderman		1	31	15.16
do		2	31	2.45
Schmeltz's 2nd Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A Renthal		8	6	1.96
A Kohlhaas		1	7	1.76
do		2	7	1.56
do		3	7	1.56
do		4	7	1.56
do		5	7	1.56
do		6	7	1.76
do		7	7	1.76
do		8	7	1.56
do		10	7	1.56
do		11	7	1.56
do		12	7	1.76
Terrace Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Sam Walker		8	3	.98
Davis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		8	2	.49
do		9	2	.48
F M Washburn		7	7	.49
St. Paul Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A M Smith		2	5	7.34
do		1	11	3.67
do		10	11	1.02
do		11	11	1.02
do		12	11	4.89
do		1	15	1.02
do		2	21	1.23
Sarah L Sleeper		3	21	1.23
do		5	21	1.23
do		2	23	.89
do		10	23	.89
do		2	27	1.02
do		4	27	1.02
do		13	27	1.02
do		1	29	.89
do		5	29	.69
do		7	29	.89
do		3	29	.69
do		2	30	.54
do		4	30	.54
A M Smith		5	30	.69
Sarah L Sleeper		1	34	.69
do		3	34	.54
do		5	34	.69
do		7	34	.54
do		9	34	.54
Beardsley's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J S Beardsley		1	1	.98
do		2	1	.98
Koop and Walker's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Koop and Walker und ½		2	2	.93
C N Parker		10	2	14.08
Mary J Loveless		12	2	26.65
Geo W Holland		11	3	1.86
Willis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Willis and Strickler		1	1	.89
do		2	1	1.57
Geo Miller		3	1	1.57
do		4	1	1.72
do		1	8	1.72
do		2	8	1.57
Willis and Strickler		3	8	1.57
Geo Miller		4	8	1.57
do		5	8	1.57
do		6	8	1.57
do		7	8	1.72
do		1	9	9.05
do		2	9	1.57
do		3	9	1.57
Township of Daggett Brook, Town 43, Range 28.		Sec.	Acres.	
Wm E Finley	sw¼ sw¼	1	40	2.76
Andrew P Mingo	frl nw¼ nw¼	1	41-09	2.83
do	s½ nw¼	1	80	5.52
H B Frey	s½ sw¼	2	80	6.27
do	s½ nw¼	2	80	6.27
do	ne¼ sw¼	2	40	3.12
do	nw¼ nw¼	2	30-89	3.08

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Township of Dagget Brook, Town 43, Range 28.				
B F Nelson	nw¼ se¼	4	40	2.86
do	lot 2	4	37	2.68
do	do 3	4	25-40	1.82
do	do 4	4	32-75	2.36
do	do 1	4	21-95	1.48
do	do 5	4	28-15	2.30
do	do 6	4	36-40	2.49
do	do 7	4	20-66	1.41
do	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	2.90
do	s½ se¼	4	80	5.79
H B Frey	se¼ sw¼	4	40	2.90
do	nw¼ nw¼	4	40-07	2.90
N P Clark	lots 5 or sw¼ nw¼	10	46-80	3.35
do	w½ sw¼	10	80	5.96
do	sw¼ se¼	10	40	2.99
do	lot 6	10	44-55	3.22
do	ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2.90
H B Frey	sw¼ se¼	24	40	2.90
do	se¼ sw¼	24	40	2.90
Amos T Whitman	all of sec 35		640	45.96
Town 43, Range 29.				
S & J W Koop	nw¼	8	160	13.41
Jno G Knebel	e½ sw¼	18	80	6.25
do	sw¼ sw¼	18	41-05	4.18
John Gazett	sw¼ nw¼	22	40	3.13
do	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	3.13
do	n½ ne¼	35	80	6.25
Town of Dagget Brook, Town 43, Range 30.				
Frank Theimes	sw¼	4	160	22.31
M W Wright	se¼ sw¼	5	40	4.60
Paul Braden	ne¼ sw¼	5	40	4.60
Geo Hobbs	n½ nw¼	8	80	9.20
do	nw¼ ne¼	8	40	4.60
Jno Miller	nw¼	10	160	18.40
John Koop	s½ nw¼	12	80	6.99
A C Guyett	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	3.49
Chas Rally	s½ sw¼	12	80	7.86
Sam E Dugan	nw¼	14	160	14.86
Frances M Briggs	e½ se¼	18	80	9.20
Edgar S Laughton	n½ ne¼	19	80	8.09
Jno Galbreath	w½ nw¼	24	80	7.60
do	se¼ nw¼	24	40	3.49
do	nw¼ sw¼	24	40	3.49
Gustaf Menz	nw¼	28	160	17.71
Town of St. Matthias, Town 43, Range 31.				
Albert Engelka	s½ se¼	2	80	11.57
A M Kempt	n½ nw¼	4	80	7.92
do	n½ nw¼	5	80	10.38
Geo Weaver	sw¼	5	160	21.57
J D Flansburg	ne¼ se¼	7	40	3.45
Damos Pelky	e½ sw¼	7	80	9.20
P D Flansburg	w½ sw¼	8	80	10.24
do	sw¼ nw¼	8	40	3.45
W Hohensel	nw¼	9	160	18.15
J T Sewell	n½ se¼	12	80	5.94
do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	5.05
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	4.11
Geo. A Woolsey	se¼	15	160	10.35
Delas Pelkey	e½ nw¼	18	80	11.73
S M Beckman	ne¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
do	nw¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
do	se¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
E Harrington	nw¼ nw¼	31	40	4.51
do	sw¼ nw¼	31	40	4.51
do	nw¼ sw¼	31	40	12.40
do	sw¼ sw¼	31	40	6.76
Josephine M Davis	s½ se¼	33	80	11.27
do	ne¼ se¼	33	40	4.51
do	nw¼ se¼	33	40	4.51
Dave A Kenny	n½ s½ nw¼	34	40	3.81
Timothy Shonnahan	s½ sw¼	34	80	8.72
Town of Garrison, Town 44, Range 28.				
Wm G Hoffman	se¼ se¼	1	40	4.37
C H Miller	se¼ nw¼	4	40	6 87
J R Gaffery	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	5.25
C A and G A Pillsbury	se¼ ne¼	6	40	25.30
J M Wellever	se¼ nw¼	6	40	4.60
do	n½ nw¼	6	104	11.96
Bessie Mark	lot 2	11	40-70	3.61
do	e½ se¼	11	80	7.13
do	lots 4 and 5	11	51-30	4.56
Herman Holst	lots 2 and 3	12	59-55	8.83
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	3.57
do	se¼ sw¼	12	40	3.57
Clarke Dinwiddie	lot 1	13	40-65	7.13
do	lot 2	13	23-33	2.06
do	se¼ ne¼	14	40	3.5.
Clark Davidson	sw¼ nw¼	24	40	3.57
Nelson Tenney & Co	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	10.77
Dan'l Persson	n½ nw¼	30	80	6.25
do	lot 3	30	51-43	3.99
H B Frey	nw¼ ne¼	32	40	8.97
J Chase	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	8.97
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	8.97
do	ne¼ se¼	32	40	8,97
Town of Maple Grove, Town 44, Range 29.				
Nels Johnson	lots 1 and 2	10	91-22	16.12
Chas F Williver	lots 4, 5 and 6	10	139-21	15.99
Lena Persson	sw¼ ne¼	25	40	4.60
George Lawton	s½ ne¼	32	80	9.61
do	n½ se¼	32	80	9.20
Town of Long Lake, Town 44, Range 30.				
Jacob Olson	s½ n½ ne¼	2	48-12	3.59
Thos Paulson	nw¼ sw¼	2	40	2.99
Chas J Dasrell	nw¼ ne¼	4	40	3.91
do	sw¼ ne¼	4	40	2.99
Martin Drake	se¼ nw¼	6	40	2.62
do	ne¼ nw¼	6	45-52	2.96
do	nw¼ nw¼	6	42-20	11.80
do	sw¼ nw¼	6	38-37	3.74
Jno McNichols	sw¼ sw¼	8	40	3.54
Chas A Searles	nw¼ nw¼	8	40	3.86
Jno McNichols	nw¼ sw¼	8	40	6.82
do	e½ sw¼	8	80	7.74
do	sw¼ se¼	8	40	3.45
W A Smith	ne¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	nw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	se¼ ne¼	9	39-58	3.43
do	sw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	ne¼ nw¼	9	40	3.46
W A Smith	nw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.46
do	se¼ nw¼	9	40	3.47
do	sw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.47
Paul Hemingson	lots 1,2, 3,10		98-99	7.37
M J Mc Nichols,	north 20 acres of east 60 acres of ne¼	18	20	1.31
Herman Gorth	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.34
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.63
Aloys Wohlfater	nw¼ se¼	20	40	5.75
do	sw¼ se¼	20	40	5.75
do	se¼ sw¼	20	40	4.60
do	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	4.60
Peter A Soderberg	ne¼	20	160	21.27
Wesley W Cook	lot 2	25	44-82	5.12
do	lot 3	26	34	3.91
do	lot 4	26	46-35	5.58
Gertrude H Newman	e½ se¼	26	80	9.20
John Favrow	nw¼	32	160	18.40
Town of Crow Wing, Town 44, Range 31.				
J W Drake	se¼ ne¼	1	44-94	3.80
do	ne¼ ne¼	1	40	6.24
do	sw¼ ne¼	1	40	2.34
Emiline R Rogers	nw¼ ne¼	1	43-10	2.54
Chas Schultz	nw¼ se¼	3	40	8.10
do	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	3.45
do	ne¼ se¼	3	40	3.45
do	lot 2	3	21-32	1.84
Abraham John	s½ sw¼	8	80	7.38
do	lots 3 and 4	8	84-51	7.84
J A Wilson	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	3.80
C H Wiley,	lot 1	20	68-98	9.18
C H Mayo,	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	4.03
C H Mayo	se¼ ne¼	20	40	2.88
W H Everest	lot 4	20	91-02	5.48
Rob't A Benson	w½ ne¼	20	80	5.48
do	e½ nw¼	26	80	3.91
P R Wilkins	ne¼ sw¼	26	40	3.91
do	ne¼ sw¼	26	40	3.91
do	sw¼ ne¼	26	40	3.91
Lydia Duchesnes	nw¼ ne¼	26	40	3.45
J R Corcoran	se¼ ne¼	28	40	3.80
do	sw¼ ne¼	28	40	3.89
Joel Smith	ne¼ ne¼	33	40	3.45
Max Grief	south end lot 3	34	50	4.89
M Putz	se¼ ne¼	36	40	3.45
Town of Oak Lawn, Town 45, Range 30.				
Peter Lewis	ne¼	2	151-51	17.87
Arthur Rhlntal	lots 1 and 2	7	47-09	4.90
Harry Leider	e½ ne¼	10	80	11.51
do	se¼ sw¼	10	40	4.50
do	n½ se¼	10	80	10.43
W G Harrison	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	5.02
do	sw¼ ne¼	11	40	5.02
do	nw¼ se¼	11	40	5.37
do	sw¼ se¼	11	40	4.75
do	se¼ se¼	11	40	4.49
Geo J Britton	lot 2	13	52-51	5.32
Frank C Coley	nw¼ se¼	15	40	4.16
Jno Berry	sw¼ nw¼	16	40	4.16
Hathkamp and Sharpew	sw¼ se¼	17	30	3.58
Wm F Holst	sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼	17	57	5.94
Alic Cameron	e½ se¼	20	80	32.25
Aliv Jamison	sw¼ se¼	20	40	4.53
Louis Larson	ne¼ nw¼	21	40	4.53
do	se¼ nw¼	21	40	18.32
H T Lynch	ne¼ sw¼	22	40	4.53
do	se¼ sw¼	22	40	4.53
H G Harrison	se¼ sw¼	23	40	5.72
do	sw¼ sw¼	23	40	4.39
Peter Ferndeman	sw¼ ne¼	23	40	5.21
L W Stearns	e½ ne¼	23	80	14.00
Cuyler Adams	nw¼ nw¼	23	40	4.16
Dick Sagii	s½ ne¼	23	80	8.32
Peter Bischop	ne¼ se¼	25	40	4.39
Wm Lavally	w½ sw¼	25	80	8.78
do	se¼ sw¼	25	40	4.39
H G Harrison	nw¼ nw¼	26	40	6.10
do	nw¼ ne¼	27	40	4.69
do	ne¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	se¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	sw¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	ne¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	nw¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	sw¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	se¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	ne¼ sw¼	27	40	4.53
do	nw¼ sw¼	27	40	4.53
Geo Bane	ne¼	28	160	29.63
W C Crommett,	ne¼ se¼	29	40	9.28
Wm George	ne¼ se¼	32	40	4.62
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	6.45
do	se¼ se¼	32	40	4.54
do	sw¼ se¼	32	40	4.53
J W Benson	ne¼ sw¼	32	40	5.31
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	4.53

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Town of Oak Lawn, Town 45, Range 30.				
J W Benson	se¼ sw¼	32	40	32.27
do	sw¼ sw¼	32	40	5.03
Wm Durham	ne¼ nw¼	33	40	7.42
do	nw¼ nw¼	33	40	4.67
Wm. H Travis,	sw¼ nw¼	35	40	4.39
John A Dickinson,	nw¼ nw¼	35	40	4.39
Spring Brook Addition.		Lot.	Block.	
Joseph Connery		2	19	.55
Clara L Durand		3	19	.55
do		4	19	.55
U S Co-op & Labor Traffic	Co	1	20	.55
Clara L Durand		1	23	.55
do		2	23	.55
Town of Deerwood, Town 46, Range 28.		Sec.	Acres.	
Fritz Hamdorf,	lots 2, 3, and s½ ne¼	1	141 54	16.70
Emma M Aske	s½ nw¼	1	80	9.03
Cuyler Adams	se¼ sw¼	3	40	3.94
Carl Anderson	ne¼ se¼	4	40	3.48
do	nw¼ se¼	4	40	3.48
do	se¼ se¼	4	40

Name of owner.	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Woodland Park Add'n to City of Brainerd.				
Trench and Ort		1	1	.73
do		2	1	.73
do		3	1	.73
do		4	1	.73
do		5	1	.73
do		6	1	.73
do		7	1	.73
do		8	1	.73
do		9	1	.73
do		1	2	.73
do		2	2	.73
do		3	2	.73
do		4	2	.73
do		5	2	.73
do		6	2	.73
do		1	3	.73
do		2	3	.73
do		3	3	.73
do		4	3	.73
do		5	3	.73
do		6	3	.73
do		1	4	.73
do		2	4	.73
do		3	4	.73
do		4	4	.73
do		5	4	.73
do		6	4	.73
do		7	4	.73
do		8	4	.73
do		9	4	.73
do		10	4	.73
do		11	4	.73
do		12	4	.73
do		1	5	.73
do		2	5	.73
do		3	5	.73
do		4	5	.73
do		5	5	.73
do		6	5	.73
do		7	5	.73
do		8	5	.73
do		9	5	.73
do		10	5	.73
do		11	5	.73
do		12	5	.73
do		1	6	.73
do		2	6	.73
do		3	6	.73
do		4	6	.73
do		5	6	.73
do		6	6	.73
do		1	8	.73
do		2	8	.73
do		3	8	.73
do		4	8	.73
do		5	8	.73
do		6	8	.73
do		7	8	.73
do		8	8	.73
do		9	8	.73
do		10	8	.73
do		11	8	.73
do		12	8	.73
do		1	9	.73
do		2	9	.73
do		3	9	.73
do		4	9	.73
do		5	9	.73
do		6	9	.73
do		7	9	.73
do		8	9	.73
do		9	9	.73
do		10	9	.73
do		11	9	.73
do		12	9	.73
do		1	10	.73
do		2	10	.73
do		3	10	.73
do		4	10	.73
do		5	10	.73
do		6	10	.73
do		1	11	.73
do		2	11	.73
do		3	11	.73
do		4	11	.73
do		5	11	.73
do		6	11	.73
do	all block		12	7.34
do	do do		13	8.55
do	do do		14	8.55
do	do do		15	14.57
do	do do		16	7.34
Stiles' Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
L P White		10	1	1.47
do		11	1	2.45
do		12	1	3.67
West Side Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Isabel'e Spalding		1	1	4.89
do		2	1	4.89
do		3	1	3.67
do		4	1	3.67
do		5	1	2.45
do		6	1	2.45
do		7	1	1.96
do		8	1	1.96
do		9	1	1.71
do		10	1	1.47
do		11	1	1.23
do		12	1	1.23
Out Lot City of Brainerd.				
Town 45, Range 30.		Sec.	Acres.	
G W Holland	sc¼ se¼	19	40	19.55
do	commencing at the ne corner of lot 3 thence running south 250 ft more or less to meander line of lake or swamp, thence following meander line of said lake at swamp in a northerly direction to point due south of s w corner of lot 3, block 15, Haines' addition to Town of East Brainerd thence running north to said south west corner of said lot 3, block 15, Haines' additon to Town of East Brainerd, thence running east to place of beginning	19		¾.88
Sawyer & Detisiler	e½ ne¼ nw¼	31	20	9.78
Mrs M E Cady	s½ sw¼ of nw¼ ne¼ nw¼	31	1-25	.59
Town 45, Range 31.				
Cogal & Haward	part lot 2	24	5	3.67
Wm. Swartz	part lot 2	24	16-75	12.46
Wallace Bean	part lot 1 w	35	10-40	2.54
do	part lot 2		44-78	11.01
do	e½ se¼	35	80	29.33
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	9.78
E S Frank	part ne¼ ne¼	36	13	6.36
Joel Smith	all that part of nw¼ se¼ lying west of St. P. & N. P. Right of way	36	14-55	14.18
Auditor's Subdivision of sw¼ sw¼ Section 30, Town 45, Range 30.		Lot.	Block.	
Richard Peterson		3		5.62
Wm Paine, Sr		6		3.91
do		8		9.84
Second Addition to the Town of Brainerd.				
A Everett		11	2	1.47
do		12	2	1.47
Bertha Theviot		17	3	2.62
do		18	3	1.47
do		19	3	1.47
do		20	3	1.47
do		21	3	1.47
J D Davenport		18	4	11.48
H C Miller		19	4	1.70
do		20	4	1.70
C J Thurston		17	5	9.29
do		18	5	2.65
Joseph Miller		4	6	17.11
do		5	6	1.23
Joseph Weller		6	7	1.23
Leon E Lum		13	6	16.77
do		14	6	1.96
C Moberg		23	6	1.96
do		24	6	14.52
Max Shapiro		7	7	1.23
do		8	7	1.23
do		9	7	1.23
do		10	7	1.23
do		11	7	1.23
do		12	7	1.23
P A Erickson		11	9	12.96
do		12	9	1.47
A W Anderson		18	9	15.40
Hannah Anderson		19	9	.73
do		20	9	.73
Nels Nelson		7	10	5.87
do		8	10	.98
Wm Henderson lots 13 14,.			10	17.35
J M Elder		7	16	.73
do		8	16	.73
do		9	16	.73
do		10	16	.73
H I Coben		15	16	.98
do		16	16	.98
W W Savage		11	17	.73
do		12	17	3.43
Wm Paine Sr		11	18	.73
do		12	18	.98
Elizabeth Guyott		15	19	17.11
do		16	19	1.23
do		17	19	1.23
John Sodderland	50x140 ft ne cor		20	9.78
Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd.				
Maggie E. Potter		1	2	1.71
do		2	2	1.47
do		3	2	1.47
do		4	2	1.47
do		9	2	1.23
do		10	2	1.23
do		11	2	1.23
do		12	2	1.23
Jacob Pajaniba		12	3	4.89
Bessie Mahlum		5	4	1.47
M Bidningn		5	5	1.23
do		6	5	1.47
Wm Chapman		3	8	18.33
James Tracey	west 50 ft sw¼		8	1.23
do	nw¼		8	1.67
Fred Kenchard		4	10	.98

Name of Owner.	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Sleeper's Addition to Brainerd.				
James N Fell		5	10	.98
do		6	10	45.22
Bessie Mahlum		1	11	1.23
do		2	11	1.23
do		3	11	1.23
do		11	11	2.45
S C Tennis jr		10	13	1.96
C C Moulton		1	18	2.93
do		2	18	2.45
M A Olson		3	19	18.33
Sam Thompson		6	19	12.70
Cheny and Moshers Subdivision.				
Hans Nelson		3	21	17.11
Z Fremling		4	21	14.67
Artell Fremling		5	12	13.94
John and Pete Peterson	West ½	9	12	13.44
Sleeper Estate	Commencing at Center of Blk 21 Sleeper add thence west to east line Cartway then south along east line of said Cartway to a point directly west of s w corner of blk 21, then east to s w corner of blk 21, then north along west line of block 21 to place of beginning			3.67
The Town of East Brainerd.				
H G Otis		8	3	26.89
Sarah M Dewar	e½	4	4	36.59
Pat Hefferon		11	5	6.12
do		12	5	26.89
G H Ludwig	w½ lots 5 6..		8	19.80
H A Jorgenson		5	9	4.89
do		6	9	6.12
Chas Nelson		9	10	27.24
Farrar and Forsyth's First Addition to Brainerd.				
O'Brien and McCabe		3	13	4.89
Laura Badeaux		7	13	4.89
do		8	13	23.22
A Olson north	½	10	10	11.73
do		11	13	8.78
Lucy E Sturgeon		7	14	41.55
Sarah E Stearns		10	23	22.00
Farrar and Forsyth		7	24	7.34
do		4	25	1.71
do		5	25	1.71
do		12	25	6.60
do		13	25	6.60
do		9	28	2.94
do		10	28	6.12
do		11	28	9.78
Fairview Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Edward Orth		13	1	8.55
Miller's Addition to East Brainerd.				
Bridget Toohey		4	1	3.19
Wm Falkenrack		1	2	2.94
do		2	2	16.37
do		3	2	2.94
C M Richardson		8	2	3.19
Miller's First Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A Y Urban		9	3	2.45
J A Erickson		4	4	2.45
Schmeltz's Addition to East Brainerd.				
J C McCormack		6	2	11.01
Schmeltz's Third Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
John Roscoe		8	3	3.67
John A Lind		3	4	17.85
August Nelson		5	4	10.51
Haines Addition to the Town of East Brainerd.				
A F Groves		11	1	2.94
T J Sharkey		1	10	2.45
do		2	10	2.21
do		3	10	2.21
do		4	10	2.21
do		5	10	2.21
do		6	10	2.45
do		9	10	2.21
do		10	10	2.21
do		11	10	2.21
do		12	10	2.45
N Kennedy		4	11	17.11
Bridget Toohey		10	11	2.45
do		11	11	2.45
do		12	11	2.94
Minn Savings Fund & Investmeat Co		5	13	4.40
W W Winters		1	15	2.45
do		2	15	9.53
Parker.s Addition to Brainerd.				
Otto Reinhardt		3	2	1.96
do		4	2	1.96
do		5	2	1.96
Henry Preston		6	9	12.46
Swartz's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Sarah E Kindred		12	8	6.60
Joseph White		8	15	2.45
J S Robinson		2	16	2.45
do		3	16	2.45
J B. Lawrence		5	16	2.45
do		6	16	2.94
Mary E Hartley		1	17	2.94
do		2	17	2.45
do		3	17	2.45
Gordon Smiley		2	19	2.94
do		3	19	2.94
do		4	19	2.94
do		5	19	2.94
do		6	19	3.66
Max Shapiro		4	22	2.94
do		5	22	2.94
do		6	22	3.66
do		7	22	3.66
do		8	22	2.94
do		9	22	2.94
do		10	22	2.94
do		11	22	2.94
do		12	22	3.66
Robinson & Elder		1	23	3.66
do		2	23	2.94
do		10	23	2.94
J M Elder		11	23	2.94
Richard Ovig		1	24	3.66
do		2	24	2.94
S F Alderman		1	31	15.16
do		2	31	2.45
Schmeltz's 2nd Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A Renthal		8	6	1.96
A Kohlhaas		1	7	1.76
do		2	7	1.56
do		3	7	1.56
do		4	7	1.56
do		5	7	1.56
do		6	7	1.76
do		7	7	1.76
do		8	7	1.56
do		10	7	1.56
do		11	7	1.56
do		12	7	1.76
Terrace Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Sam Walker		8	3	.98
Davis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		8	2	.49
do		9	2	.98
F M Washburn		7	7	.49
St. Paul Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A M Smith		2	5	7.34
do		1	11	3.67
do		10	11	1.02
do		11	11	1.02
do		12	11	4.89
do		1	15	1.02
do		2	21	1.23
Sarah L Sleeper		3	21	1.23
do		5	21	1.23
do		2	23	.89
do		10	23	.89
do		2	27	1.02
do		4	27	1.02
do		13	27	1.02
do		1	29	.89
do		5	29	.69
do		7	29	.89
do		3	29	.69
do		2	30	.54
do		4	30	.54
A M Smith		5	30	.69
Sarah L Sleeper		1	34	.69
do		3	34	.54
do		5	34	.69
do		7	34	.54
do		9	34	.54
Beardsley's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J S Beardsley		1	1	.98
do		2	1	.98
Koop and Walker's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Koop and Walker und ¼		2	2	.93
C N Parker		10	2	14.08
Mary J Loveless		12	2	26.65
Geo W Holland		11	3	1.86
Willis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Willis and Strickler		1	1	.89
do		2	1	1.57
Geo Miller		3	1	1.57
do		4	1	1.72
do		1	8	1.72
do		2	8	1.57
Willis and Strickler		3	8	1.57
Geo Miller		4	8	1.57
do		5	8	1.57
do		6	8	1.57
do		7	8	1.72
do		1	9	9.05
do		2	9	1.57
do		3	9	1.57
Township of Daggett Brook, Town 43, Range 28.		Sec.	Acres.	
Wm E Finley	sw¼ sw¼	1	40	2.76
Andrew P Mingo	fri nw¼ nw¼	1	41-09	2.83
do	s½ nw¼	1	80	5.52
H B Frey	s½ sw¼	2	80	6.27
do	s½ nw¼	2	80	6.27
do	ne¼ sw¼	2	40	3.12
do	nw¼ nw¼	2	39-89	3.08

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Township of Dagget Brook, Town 43, Range 28.				
B F Nelson	nw¼ se¼	4	40	2.86
do	lot 2	4	37	2.68
do	do 3	4	25-40	1.82
do	do 4	4	32-75	2.36
do	do 1	4	21-95	1.48
do	do 5	4	28-15	2.30
do	do 6	4	36-40	2.49
do	do 7	4	20-66	1.41
do	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	2.90
do	e½ se¼	4	80	5.79
H B Frey	se¼ sw¼	4	40	2.90
do	nw¼ nw¼	4	40-07	2.90
N P Clark	lots 5 or sw¼ nw¼	10	46-80	3.35
do	w½ sw¼	10	80	5.96
do	sw¼ se¼	10	40	2.99
do	lot 6	10	44-55	3.22
do	ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2.90
H B Frey	sw¼ se¼	24	40	2.90
do	se¼ sw¼	24	40	2.90
Amos T Whitman	all of sec 35		640	45.96
Town 43, Range 29.				
S & J W Koop	nw¼	8	160	13.41
Jno G Knebel	e½ sw¼	18	80	6.25
do	sw¼ sw¼	18	41-05	4.18
John Gazett	sw¼ nw¼	22	40	3.13
do	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	3.13
do	n½ ne¼	35	80	6.25
Town of Dagget Brook, Town 43, Range 30.				
Frank Theimes	sw¼	4	160	22.31
M W Wright	se¼ sw¼	5	40	4.60
Paul Braden	ne¼ sw¼	5	40	4.60
Geo Hobbs	n½ nw¼	8	80	9.20
do	nw¼ ne¼	8	40	4.60
Jno Miller	nw¼	10	160	18.40
John Koop	s½ nw¼	12	80	6.99
A C Guyett	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	3.49
Chas Rally	s½ sw¼	12	80	7.86
Sam E Dugan	nw¼	14	160	14.86
Francis M Briggs	e½ se¼	18	80	9.20
Edgar S Laughton	n½ ne¼	19	80	8.09
Jno Galbreath	w½ nw¼	24	80	7.60
do	se¼ nw¼	24	40	3.49
do	nw¼ sw¼	24	40	3.49
Gustaf Menz	nw¼	28	160	17.71
Town of St. Matthias, Town 43, Range 31.				
Albert Engelka	s½ se¼	2	80	11.57
A M Kempt	n½ nw¼	4	80	7.92
do	n½ nw¼	5	80	10.38
Geo Weaver	sw¼	5	160	21.57
J D Flansburg	ne¼ se¼	7	40	3.45
Damos Pelky	e½ sw¼	7	80	9.20
P D Flansberg	w½ sw¼	8	80	10.24
do	sw¼ nw¼	8	40	3.45
W Hohensel	nw¼	9	160	18.15
J T Sewell	n½ se¼	12	80	5.94
do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	5.05
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	4.11
Geo. A Woolsey	se¼	15	160	10.35
Delas Pelkey	e½ nw¼	18	80	11.73
S M Beckman	ne¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
do	nw¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
do	se¼ ne¼	29	40	4.33
E Harrington	nw¼ nw¼	31	40	4.51
do	sw¼ nw¼	31	40	4.51
do	nw¼ sw¼	31	40	12.40
do	sw¼ sw¼	31	40	6.76
Josephine M Davis	s½ se¼	33	80	11.27
do	ne¼ se¼	33	40	4.51
do	nw¼ se¼	33	40	4.51
Dave A Kenny	n½ s½ nw¼	34	40	3.81
Timothy Shonnahan	s½ sw¼	34	80	8.72
Town of Garrison, Town 44, Range 28.				
Wm G Hoffman	sc¼ se¼	1	40	4.37
C H Miller	se¼ nw¼	4	40	6 87
J R Gaffery	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	5,25
C A and G A Pillsbury	se¼ ne¼	6	40	25.30
J M Wellever	se¼ nw¼	6	40	4.60
do	n½ nw¼	6	104	11.96
Bessie Mark	lot 2	11	40-70	3.61
do	e½ se¼	11	80	7.13
do	lots 4 and 5	11	51-30	4.56
Herman Holst	lots 2 and 3	12	59-55	8.83
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	3.57
do	se¼ sw¼	12	40	3.57
Clarke Dinwiddie	lot 1	13	40-65	7.13
do	lot 2	13	23-33	2.06
do	se¼ ne¼	14	40	3.57
Clark Davidson	sw¼ nw¼	24	40	3.57
Nelson Tenney & Co	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	10.77
Dan'l Persson	n½ nw¼	30	80	6.25
do	lot 3	30	51-43	3.99
H B Frey	nw¼ ne¼	32	40	8.97
J Chase	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	8.97
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	8.97
do	ne¼ se¼	32	40	8,97
Town of Maple Grove, Town 44, Range 29.				
Nels Johnson	lots 1 and 2	10	91-22	16.12
Chas F Williver	lots 4, 5 and 6	10	139-21	15.99
Lena Persson	sw¼ ne¼	25	40	4.60
George Lawton	s½ ne¼	32	80	9.61
do	n½ se¼	32	80	9.20
Town of Long Lake, Town 44, Range 30.				
Jacob Olson	s½ n½ ne¼	2	48-12	3.59
Thos Paulson	nw¼ sw¼	2	40	2.99
Chas J Dasrell	nw¼ ne¼	4	40	3.91
do	sw¼ ne¼	4	40	2.99
Martin Drake	se¼ nw¼	6	40	2.62
do	ne¼ nw¼	6	45-52	2.96
do	nw¼ nw¼	6	42-20	11.80
do	sw¼ nw¼	6	38-37	3.74
Jno McNichols	sw¼ sw¼	8	40	3.54
Chas A Searles	nw¼ nw¼	8	40	3.86
Jno McNichols	nw¼ sw¼	8	40	6.82
do	e½ sw¼	8	80	7.74
do	sw¼ se¼	8	40	3.45
W A Smith	ne¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	nw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	se¼ ne¼	9	39-58	3.43
do	sw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.46
do	ne¼ nw¼	9	40	3.46
W A Smith	nw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.46
do	se¼ nw¼	9	40	3.47
do	sw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.47
Paul Hemingson	lots 1,2, 3,10		98-99	7.37
M J Mc Nichols,	north 20 acres of east 60 acres of ne¼	18	20	1.31
Herman Gorth	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.34
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.63
Aloys Wohlfater	nw¼ se¼	20	40	5.75
do	sw¼ se¼	20	40	5.75
do	se¼ sw¼	20	40	4.60
do	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	4.60
Peter A Soderberg	ne¼	20	160	21.27
Wesley W Cook	lot 2	26	44-82	5.12
do	lot 3	26	34	3.91
do	lot 4	26	46-35	5.58
Gertrude H Newman	e½ se¼	26	80	9.20
John Favrow	nw¼	32	160	18.40
Town of Crow Wing, Town 44, Range 31.				
J W Drake	se¼ ne¼	1	44-94	3.80
do	ne¼ ne¼	1	40	6.24
do	sw¼ ne¼	1	40	2.34
Emiline R Rogers	nw¼ ne¼	1	43-10	2.54
Chas Schultz	nw¼ sc.¼	3	40	8.10
do	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	3.45
do	ne¼ sc¼	3	40	3.45
do	lot 2	3	21-32	1.84
Abraham John	s½ sw¼	8	80	7.38
do	lots 3 and 4	8	84-51	7.84
J A Wilson	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	3.80
C H Wiley, lot 1		20	68-98	9.18
C H Mayo,	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	4.03
C H Mayo	se¼ ne¼	20	40	2.88
W H Everest	lot 4	20	91-02	5.48
Rob't A Benson	w½ ne¼	20	80	5.48
do	e½ nw¼	26	80	3.91
P R Wilkins	ne¼ sw¼	26	40	3.91
do	ne¼ sw¼	26	40	3.91
do	sw¼ ne¼	26	40	3-91
Lydia Duchesnes	nw¼ ne¼	26	40	3.45
J R Corcoran	se¼ ne¼	28	40	3.80
do	sw¼ ne¼	28	40	3.89
Joel Smith	ne¼ ne¼	33	40	3.45
Max Grief	south end lot 3	34	80	4.89
M Putz	se ¼ ne¼	36	40	3.45
Town of Oak Lawn, Town 45, Range 30.				
Peter Lewis	ne¼	2	151-51	17.87
Arthur Rhintal	lots 1 and 2	7	47-09	4.90
Harry Leider	e½ ne¼	10	80	11.51
do	se¼ sw¼	10	40	4.50
do	n½ se¼	10	80	10.43
W G Harrison	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	5.02
do	sw¼ ne¼	11	40	5.02
do	nw¼ se¼	11	40	5.37
do	sw¼ se¼	11	40	4.75
do	se¼ se¼	11	40	4.49
Geo J Britton	lot 2	13	52-51	5.52
Frank C Coley	nw¼ se¼	15	40	4.16
Jno Berry	sw¼ nw¼	16	40	4.16
Hathkamp and Sharpew	sw¼ se¼	17	30	3.58
Wm F Holst	sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼	17	57	5.94
Alic Cameron	e½ se¼	20	80	32.25
Aliv Jamison	sw¼ se¼	20	40	4.53
Louis Larson	ne¼ nw¼	21	40	4.53
do	se¼ nw¼	21	40	18.32
H T Lynch	ne¼ sw¼	22	40	4.53
do	se¼ sw¼	22	40	4.53
H G Harrison	se¼ sw¼	23	40	5.72
do	sw¼ sw¼	23	40	4.39
Peter Ferndeman	sw¼ ne¼	23	40	5.21
L W Stearns	e½ ne¼	23	80	14.00
Cuyler Adams	nw¼ nw¼	23	40	4.16
Dick Sagli	s½ ne¼	23	80	8.32
Peter Bischop	ne¼ se¼	25	40	4.39
Wm Lavally	w½ sw¼	25	80	8.78
do	se¼ sw¼	25	40	4.39
H G Harrison	nw¼ nw¼	26	40	6.10
do	nw¼ ne¼	27	40	4.69
do	ne¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	se¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	sw¼ ne¼	27	40	4.72
do	ne¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	nw¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	sw¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	se¼ se¼	27	40	4.53
do	ne¼ sw¼	27	40	4.53
do	nw¼ sw¼	27	40	4.53
Geo Bane	ne¼	28	160	29.63
W C Crommett	ne¼ se¼	29	40	9.28
Wm George	ne¼ se¼	32	40	4.62
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	6.45
do	se¼ se¼	32	40	4.54
do	sw¼ se¼	32	40	4.53
J W Benson	ne¼ sw¼	32	40	5.31
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	4.53

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Town of Oak Lawn, Town 45, Range 30.				
J W Benson	se¼ sw ¼	32	40	32.27
do	sw¼ sw¼	32	40	5.03
Wm Durham	ne¼ nw¼	33	40	7.42
do	nw¼ nw¼	33	40	4.67
Wm. H Travis	sw¼ nw¼	35	40	4.39
John A Dickinson	nw¼ nw¼	35	40	4.39
Spring Brook Addition.		Lot.	Block.	
Joseph Connery		2	19	.55
Clara L Durand		3	19	.55
do		4	19	.55
U S Co-op & Labor Traffic Co		1	20	.55
Clara L Durand		1	23	.55
do		2	23	.55
Town of Deerwood, Town 46, Range 28.		Sec.	Acres.	
Fritz Hamdorf	lots 2, 3, and s½ ne¼	1	141 54	16.70
Emma M Aske	e½ nw¼	1	80	9.03
Cuyler Adams	se¼ sw¼	3	40	3.94
Carl Anderson	ne¼ se¼	4	40	3.48
do	nw¼ se¼	4	40	3.48
do	se¼ se¼	4	40	3.48
do	sw



CHAPTER VII.—[CONTINUED.]

She left an icy kiss on his lips and vanished. Ralph awoke with a start. It was all so real it was very difficult to make it appear a simple dream. But it took hold of this sensitive man. It seemed to him, in his excited state, like a message from heaven. He rose, dressed himself, and went down to the house of Dr. Hudson. Perhaps his mother had expected him, for she met him at the door and led him in to Agnes.

All Ralph's pride and anger broke down at sight of that poor stricken face. He could have cursed himself that he had ever been angry with her for a moment. He went to the bedside and lifted her head to his bosom, and put his face down to hers.

"My darling! my sister!" he cried, "Agnes, look up at me! I love you still!"

She seemed dimly to comprehend, for she smiled and put her weak arms around his neck, and lying there on his bosom she fell asleep.

From that time she rallied, and by-and-by the old doctor said she would live. But she came back to life weak and feeble as a babe; it was weeks before her memory returned to her fully, and the spring opened with many a bud and blossom before they thought it safe to remove her to the Rock.

And then, as the warm weather advanced, and Agnes grew stronger, she was changed from her old self. She cared no more for the old charms of society, she sought no companionship, but would wander for hours down on the beach where she had played with Lynde Graham in childhood, with no companion save the great dog Quito, which had been Marina's.

She liked, too, to take long rides on horseback—in fact, she seemed to give out all the love she had to give on Jove, for the faithful horse had not died, but still lived and throve under the careful tenderness of his mistress; and Agnes could never forget that Jove had lengthened out his life—the life of the man she loved.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE return of Agnes to the Rock gave Imogene Ireton an excuse for visiting there. During the summer she came over quite frequently, always making some errand the plea.

She was as beautiful and fascinating as ever, and it was not long before she tried her power on Ralph Trenholme. It was impossible to be in her society without feeling her magnetic influence, and then the sympathy she gave him was so very delicate, so entirely suited to his needs. He wondered he had not before discovered what a refinement of feeling she possessed. She made him understand without telling him that she pitied him; made him feel that his sufferings were more than the whole world.

Mrs. Trenholme looked on in secret exultation, Agnes with a half defined feeling of dread for which she could not account.

Imogene professed to be terribly superstitious and could not be prevailed upon to spend the night at the Rock on any occasion. But one day a storm set in while she was there and it raged so fearfully that it was unsafe to attempt reaching home, and she was obliged to remain. She was strangely nervous and restless all the evening. She forgot to smile when Ralph spoke to her, and played chess so badly that he put away the board in disgust. Imogene begged to be allowed to sleep with Agnes. It was such a fearful night, she said, and the old house was so lonely.

To reach the chamber of Agnes they had to pass the door of the room where Marina had been murdered. Imogene grew ashen pale as they approached it, and clutched the arm of her companion with something like terror. Agnes stopped and looked at her with wonder.

"What is it, Imogene? Are you ill?"

The question acted on Imogene like a shock of electricity. She laughed loudly.

"Ill? Not I. Only a little nervous. This old house is enough to give one the terrors, with its gloomy corridors and its innumerable dark closets."

"I did not know but you might be thinking of the murder which was done in that room," said Agnes; "but I never fear poor Marina. The dead never come back."

"Don't they? I tell you, Agnes Trenholme, they do!" There was something absolutely fearful in the voice in which she spoke, but the next moment she said in her own clear tones, "At least some people think so."

A year had elapsed since the murder of Marina, when Mrs. Trenholme ventured to speak to her son of what lay so near her heart. Ralph had been very tender to her that day, more like his old self than he had been since the tragedy. She put her hand on his and spoke a little timidly.

"Ralph, you once intended to marry to please yourself; I wish you would really marry to please me!"

He smiled a little sadly and touched her hair caressingly.

"So you have not quite given up the old project, mother mine! Well, I will think of it. I love no one. I shall not easily love again."

"And Imogene loves you, my son; I think it no more than honorable that you should give her the benefit of your name. With such a woman for a wife, love will surely come. Trust me for it."

He kissed the lips that were so near his own.

"Mother, I will try to gratify you. I will ask Miss Ireton to be my wife."

Mrs. Trenholme's face flushed rapturously. Her lifelong wish would be gratified. Her only son, the pride of her heart, would be the husband of the most beautiful and nobly-born woman in that part of the state.

That night, Ralph sat by the side of Miss Ireton. He was pale and calm—nothing of the nervous expectancy that characterizes the doubtful lover. He took her hand in his and spoke very quietly.

"Miss Ireton, you know my sad history. You know of the blight that fell upon my life a little more than a year ago, and knowing what you do, will you be my wife?"

She looked into his cool eyes, and saw that he did not love her. And she had given him so much! All the homage of her impassioned soul! She flushed crimson and set her white teeth hard. It was cruel to be won in that cold way; but anything to be near him. She would have been happy as his dog, if she could have been no more to this man she loved so fervently. She put her hot hand into his.

"I will be your wife," she said, as coolly as he had spoken.

He touched the jeweled fingers with his lips and placed upon one of them a diamond—the betrothal ring.

All that night Imogene Ireton tossed restlessly on her bead. Her ambition, at last, was to be satisfied—she was to be Ralph Trenholme's wife; but his love, for which she would have given her soul, was not to be hers.

"He shall love me!" she cried, passionately. "I will win him! Good heavens! why is he so much unlike other men that my beauty has no attraction for him? Can it be that I am hideous in his eyes?"

They were married in the first week of January. There was no parade—not even a bridesmaid, save Agnes Trenholme. The old house at the Rock shook opposed all display. She would have no wedding party, no bridal tour.

A terrible storm swept over Portlea the night after Ralph took home a wife. Its like had not been known on the coast since that fearful storm when the foreign ship had been wrecked outside the harbor, and the waves had cast Marina up at the feet of Ralph Trenholme. The old house at the Rock shook with the force of the tempest, the very foundations trembled, the roar of the waves on the rocks below was perfectly deafening. Imogene paced her chamber all the night through; she could not sleep, she said—a storm like this always made her restless.

CHAPTER IX.

THREE weeks after her wedding, Imogene Trenholme was missing. She had dined with the family, and was in her usual health and spirits. At tea the bell had failed to bring her down, and the girl that went to her room said she was not there. The family felt little uneasiness until night fell, and then as she did not return they became seriously alarmed. Search began, and was continued through the next day, and far into the night; but no clue to the missing woman could be found.

Ralph came home towards daybreak to fling himself upon the couch for an hour's sleep, and when he awake his wife slept by his side. He started up and looked at her, almost doubting his own senses. How very beautiful she was, her mouth with the just parted scarlet lips, showing the pearls within, one exquisite arm under her head, and the long eyelashes curving upward from the glowing cheek. Ralph touched her hand and she awoke.

"Imogene!" he said sternly, "will you explain this problem to me? Here have I been searching for you these four-and-twenty hours and more, and now I find you calmly asleep, without a single word to me to relieve my anxiety. Where have you been?"

"I have been away. I was called away on business."

"On business? Very well. What was the nature of that business!"

"It was a private matter which concerns no one but myself," she replied, a little haughtily.

"Private business! Imogene, a wife should have no secrets from her husband! I do not wish to pry into your affairs, but it will be better to confide this thing to me at once."

"I have nothing that I can confide."

"This is very singular, Imogene. I warn you that the like of this must not occur again. If it does, I shall be severely displeased. Mark you that! My wife must not subject herself to vulgar remark."

"We will pass the subject if you please," she said, in such a manner that he did not resume it.

As the time passed Ralph Trenholme grew cold and reticent. All his old geniality seemed to have died out of him. He was never cross, but he was not affectionate. He did not kiss his mother and Agnes as he was wont, and though he treated his wife with the most punctilious respect, she was to him no dearer than any other woman.

Strange stories were afloat among the servants and at last they reached the ears of the master. At first they excited only his indignation. He regarded them merely as silly inventions of the elderly butler, who was of Celtic origin, and most ridiculously superstitious. They said that at nights the doors of the chamber where Marina had died were heard to open and shut; that ghostly feet paced back and forth across the floor, and that sometimes late at night pale, spectral lights gleamed from the dusky windows, far out through the gloom.

Mrs. Trenholme was greatly distressed by these tales, and Ralph positively forbade the discussion of the subject at any time in the house. He would not encourage such foolish superstition, he said, indignantly. But soon he was forced to acknowledge that there was something at work beside imagination. He was detained until late one night in his study, which was in the east wing of the house, and only a little distance from the chamber of blood. Through the dead silence came distinctly to his ear the sound of a door being opened, a door which creaked upon its hinges, like one long disused. He remembered, with a half-suppressed shudder, that the door of that chamber creaked.

He sprang up, seized the lamp and hurried to the place. The door, which had always been kept locked since the tragedy, was ajar. He entered the chamber and stood appalled by what he saw. In the center of the room, standing just where the dark spot on the carpet showed that there the crime had been done, was a tall, white figure, its head enveloped in something misty and white, its right arm extended toward the empty chair where she last sat!

For a moment Ralph stood still with amazement, but only for a moment. He was a man of nerve, and he reached forward to seize upon the apparition—to determine whether it belonged to the world of shadows or of flesh and blood. But at the first step a rush of air, cold as that from an inclosed tomb, swept over him, extinguishing his light.

The place was dark as Erebus. He heard a faint, shivering sigh at his very elbow, then the soft closing of a distant door, and all was still. He groped his way out of the dreadful place, got another light, and went up to his wife's chamber. She was sleeping soundly, and he did not disturb her, but sat down to think over the strange thing he had witnessed. But the more he thought the more clouded his mind became. He could find no reasonable solution of the mystery, and by-and-by he fell asleep. When he awoke Imogene was gone. He knew at once that she had left the house, for a note directed in her hand to himself lay on the table. He tore it open and read:

"Mr. Trenholme—Again I am called away. Business may keep me absent a couple of days. You need make no search."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRACTICAL ANARCHISM.

Michael Braun Destroys Property to Spite the Rich.

Practical anarchism could be seen at work in the house of Mrs. Mary M. Bryson of New York recently. Mrs. Bryson engaged a man named Michael Braun to varnish the furniture, and she agreed to pay him $4 a day. According to the story which Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate of the Yorkville police court Braun destroyed property in her house to the value of over $1,000 and he had no other apparent motive but his hatred of the rich and his principles of anarchism. He is charged with mutilating a valuable oil painting entitled "The Holy Family." It is alleged that he cut off the arm of the Virgin, represented in the painting, and slashed the figure of the child Christ in a way that suggested his desire to show his hatred of things religious. He is a small man, with low forehead. Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate that she and her sister lived alone in the house, and became alarmed at the presence of the man, who continued his work of polishing. She said that when they addressed a remark to him he would reply in vile language, and they would be obliged to seek the seclusion of their rooms. He had complete run of the house. When spoken to on Aug. 6 he answered with an oath. A few moments later they saw him leave the house, and, going upstairs, discovered the mutilation of the picture. He has been arrested.

Hard to Suit.

"I guess you didn't sell no pants to that man that just went out, did you? That's the hardest feller to suit I most ever see. Him an' me boards at the same place. He wouldn't eat his aigs this mornin' 'cause they was both fried on one side; he wanted one fried on one side an' one on the other. Why wouldn't he take the pants?"

"Stripes all run the same way. Said he wanted 'em to run down one leg and up the other."

Little alligators are admired as drawingroom pets in some of the fashionable houses of Paris.

IN WILD NORTH LAND.

ADVANCE OF REV. EDGERTON YOUNG.

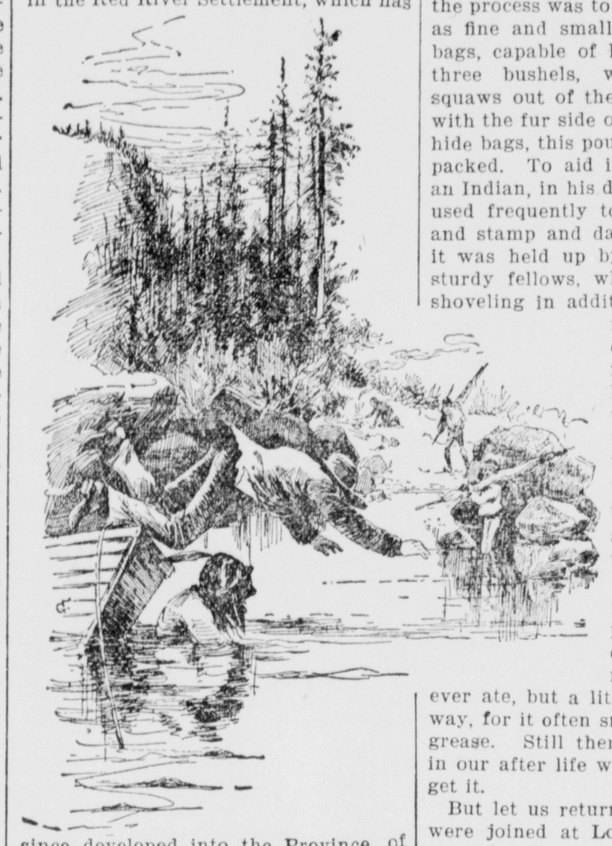
The Missionary and His Young Wife Start from Canada—Down the Red River of the North—An Unwelcome Companion.

In the year 1866, a party of about fifteen, comprising several missionaries, teachers, and adventurers, started out from the city of Hamilton, Canada. Of this company, some were going to seek their fortunes in the then almost unknown Northwest. Others, at the call of their church, were going out as missionaries and teachers, among the Indian tribes of the wild North Land. The destination of the writer and his young wife was to be among the Cree Indians at Rossville Mission, near Norway House, far up in the yet unexplored regions north of Manitoba.

With the primitive means of transportation of those days, two months were consumed on the journey to the city of Winnipeg, then known only as Fort Garry.

The days spent on the great lakes, rivers and prairies were full of adventures and strange experiences.

At Fort Garry, our party, that had so long traveled in company, broke up; some to push on twelve to fifteen hundred miles westward; some to remain in the Red River Settlement, which has



since developed into the Province of Manitoba.

The writer and his wife were under the necessity of waiting for a few days for some mode of conveyance by which they could get northward.

The longest delays end some time, and the summons to get ready to start came abrupt and sudden. We hastily packed up our camp bed and traveling outfit, and hurried down to the bank of Red River, where we found waiting for us the boat in which our long, perilous journey was to be made. It was nothing more nor less than a large skiff, sharp at both ends, and known as a Hudson Bay Company's inland boat. It had neither deck, awning nor cabin.

Its crew consisted of eight Indians, one of whom was called the guide, and whose duty it was to act as steersman. His place was in the stern of the boat, and he used as his steering apparatus a long, heavy oar.

Into this little boat our traveling outfit was quickly thrown, and a snug little place was assigned to us in the stern, near the guide. The Indian boatmen, with their oars, soon pushed out the boat from the shore, and rowing with a precision and dash that won our admiration, we started down the Red River of the North under happy auspices, and with exhilarated spirits.

At Lower Fort Garry, which is a massive stone structure, we stopped to get the mails for the Northern Hudson Bay Company's ports, and also to receive Indian supplies.

Then off again we started, leaving behind us the Selkirk Settlement, with its romantic history and its baptism of blood. The flourishing Indian Mission, with its comfortable homes and cozy church, and well-clad, fine-looking natives, flitted by as a moving panorama.

Observing Tom, the guide, heading for the shore, I asked what was the matter, and got in response the answer:

"We are going to take on board another passenger." Fancy our amazement and disgust at finding that this additional compagnon de voyage was a large ox. Aided by some stalwart Indians who had brought him down to the shore, our crew soon had him in the boat, and to him was assigned a position directly in front of us with his head over one side of the boat, and his tail over the other. Putting it mildly, we would have preferred his room to his company.

We camped for the night at the border of the great marsh, or lagoon, through which the Red river, by many channels, finds its way into Lake Winnipeg.

This vast morass of reeds and rushes is the home of innumerable flocks of ducks and other aquatic birds. It is a paradise for sportsmen and mosquitoes.

The primitive picturesque camping of our Indians, and the utter absence of conventional ideas in the preparation of their meals, very much interested and amused us.

They were furnished by the company with an abundance of pemican, flour, and tea. The far-famed pemican was for many years the staple food of the hardy Indian or half-breed voyager, and the trip men of the great Northwest. But with the buffalo, of whose meat it was made, it has disappeared.

Perhaps it may not be out of place to give it a description here, as it is worthy of remembrance for the prominence it once held. The writer and his wife used it, off and on, for years, and they hereby testify that in it there is more nourishment, pound for pound, than in any other kind of food they ever used.

The method of its preparation was something like this: When the Indian or half-breed hunters succeeded in killing a large number of buffaloes, after being skinned, the meat was skillfully cut off in large thin flakes and strips. These were placed on a frame staging; utilizing the heat and warmth of the sun above, and a small, steady fire made of buffalo chips, below, these thin sheets of meat were soon as dry as they could be. The next step in the process was to pound this dry meat as fine and small as possible. Large bags, capable of holding from one to three bushels, were made by the squaws out of the fresh buffalo hides, with the fur side out. Into these green hide bags, this pounded dried meat was packed. To aid in the packing down an Indian, in his dirty moccasined feet, used frequently to jump into the bag and stamp and dance around in it, as it was held up by two other strong, sturdy fellows, while a fourth kept shoveling in additional meat until no more could be packed in. Then the melted buffalo tallow was poured in until it permeated the whole mass. The top of the bag was then skillfully sewed together with sinew, and it was ready for use.

If well prepared, it would keep for years. This pemican was the most nourishing food I ever ate, but a little would go a long way, for it often smelt like rotten soap grease. Still there were many times in our after life when we were glad to get it.

But let us return to our camp. We were joined at Lower Fort Garry by several other boats, each with a crew of eight Indians, and so our camp-fires were numerous. While every phase of this new life was interesting, we were specially amused with the operations of one of the Indian cooks, who had been detailed to cook the "cakes" for his party. He had neither bake board, pan, dish, nor oven. Our curiosity was excited to observe his methods, and so, without seeming to attract his attention, with great interest we followed his various movements and expedients, and admired his inventive skill. Truly "necessity is the mother of invention."

Having no baking pan in which to pour out his flour, he proceeded to clear away the dust and leaves from a granite rock that cropped up to the surface near by. His moccasined foot performed the operation sufficiently to suit his simple taste. Then from the bag he poured out fifteen or twenty pounds of flour on this spot. Having no dish in which to bring water from the river to mix with his flour, he found a capital substitute in his dirty old greasy felt hat. Several trips down to the river gave him sufficient, and soon he had the whole deftly mixed into dough. His next move was to build up a capital fire, and then, from the willows near the shore, to supply himself with quite a number of sticks, about the size and length of ordinary walking canes. Then spitting on his hands he attacked that pile of dough.

He tore off a piece weighing about a pound, and after kneading it and rolling it between his hands, he stuck the lump on the end of one of those cane-like sticks. Then skillfully working the dough down a little way, he flattened it out into the shape of, and what is really called, a "beaver's tail." Carefully pushing the other end of the stick down into the soft ground near the fire, the trowel-like cake was slanted to the right distance near the fire to be cooked.

When one side was done brown it was turned over, and soon the "beavers'-tails" were ready for the hungry men.

Pemican, cakes and tea were considered by those hardy men as the best of living.

The evening pipe was smoked, pleasant chat and bright repartee went around, and then these Christian Indians sang their evening hymn and reverently bowed in prayer.

Some wrapped themselves up in their blankets and curled down under the stars, on the rocks, to rest. Others of us, more fortunate, retired to our little tents to try and sleep, but we found it hard work after the excitement of this adventurous day.

Between three and four o'clock next morning the musical cry of the guide: "Koos-koos-kwah!" ("Wake up!") was heard. Everybody sprang up, and all was hurry and excitement. Although so very early in the morning, it was broad daylight, for we were getting up in the high latitudes.

"Son-way-nas!" ("South wind!") shouted the glad Indians, for that meant that instead of laboring all day at the oars, the favoring gale would waft us on northward towards our destination.

A fire was hastily prepared. Our kettles of tea were made, and then all bowed down at morning prayers. Tents were quickly taken down, and, with the bedding, were soon stowed away in the boats. Then all embarked, and we pushed out into the river.

Each boat was furnished with a mast, which, when not in use, was kept tied alongside under the rowlocks. These were quickly stepped, and securely fastened. The single big, square sail was hoisted, and as it caught the southern breeze, we were soon out of the river and gayly dancing over the waves of the great Lake Winnipeg.

While two or three of the crew "trimmed the sail" the rest of us attacked our provision bags, and, with the kettles of hot tea, we made out a capital breakfast, as we were being so rapidly yet pleasantly wafted along.

Winnipeg is an Indian word, and literally means the sea. It is well named, as it is one of the largest and stormiest lakes on the continent; being about as long as Lakes Erie and Ontario combined.

It is indented with many large bays, and has in it many rocky islands and sandy bars. As our boat was such a frail one, we went ashore every evening to camp and cook our meals.

Generally the water was deep, and our little boat could come in close to the shore, and we could easily step out on to the dry land. But there were places where the water was so shallow that our boat grounded in the sand, a hundred feet, or more, from the shore. When this happened a broad-shouldered man, named So-qua-a-tum, would jump out into the water, and, coming around to the stern of the boat, would take Mrs. Young on his back or shoulders safely to the shore. I would undress my feet and wade ashore. One day the big guide, as he saw me about to take off my shoes, said:

"Missionary, let me carry you ashore like So-qua-a-tum carried your wife."

"All right, Tom," I replied.

He jumped into the water, and, coming around to the side of the boat, placed himself in position for me to get on his back.

Just as I let myself go to catch hold of him he suddenly ducked down, and I went over his head into the lake, amidst the roars of laughter from the men. He said he slipped, and urged me to try again, but I preferred, ever after, to wade ashore.

After fourteen days of varied experiences on the lake, we reached our Northern home. We were cordially welcomed at the Norway house, Hudson Bay Fort, and, after tea, we were



taken over by the chief factor of the fort to the Indian village, two and a half miles away, which was for years to be our home.—N. Y. Ledger.



CHAPTER VII.—[CONTINUED.]

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She liked, too, to take long rides on horseback—in fact, she seemed to give out all the love she had to give on Jove, for the faithful horse had not died, but still lived and throve under the careful tenderness of his mistress; and Agnes could never forget that Jove had lengthened out his life—the life of the man she loved.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE return of Agnes to the Rock gave Imogene Ireton an excuse for visiting there. During the summer she came over quite frequently, always making some errand the plea.

She was as beautiful and fascinating as ever, and it was not long before she tried her power on Ralph Trenholme. It was impossible to be in her society without feeling her magnetic influence, and then the sympathy she gave him was so very delicate, so entirely suited to his needs. He wondered he had not before discovered what a refinement of feeling she possessed. She made him understand without telling him that she pitied him; made him feel that his sufferings were more than the whole world.

Mrs. Trenholme looked on in secret exultation, Agnes with a half defined feeling of dread for which she could not account.

Imogene professed to be terribly superstitious and could not be prevailed upon to spend the night at the Rock on any occasion. But one day a storm set in while she was there and it raged so fearfully that it was unsafe to attempt reaching home, and she was obliged to remain. She was strangely nervous and restless all the evening. She forgot to smile when Ralph spoke to her, and played chess so badly that he put away the board in disgust. Imogene begged to be allowed to sleep with Agnes. It was such a fearful night, she said, and the old house was so lonely.

To reach the chamber of Agnes they had to pass the door of the room where Marina had been murdered. Imogene grew ashen pale as they approached it, and clutched the arm of her companion with something like terror. Agnes stopped and looked at her with wonder.

"What is it, Imogene? Are you ill?"

The question acted on Imogene like a shock of electricity. She laughed loudly.

"Ill? Not I. Only a little nervous. This old house is enough to give one the terrors, with its gloomy corridors and its innumerable dark closets."

"I did not know but you might be thinking of the murder which was done in that room," said Agnes; "but I never fear poor Marina. The dead never come back."

"Don't they? I tell you, Agnes Trenholme, they do!" There was something absolutely fearful in the voice in which she spoke, but the next moment she said in her own clear tones, "At least some people think so."

A year had elapsed since the murder of Marina, when Mrs. Trenholme ventured to speak to her son of what lay so near her heart. Ralph had been very tender to her that day, more like his old self than he had been since the tragedy. She put her hand on his and spoke a little timidly.

"Ralph, you once intended to marry to please yourself; I wish you would really marry to please me!"

He smiled a little sadly and touched her hair caressingly.

"So you have not quite given up the old project, mother mine! Well, I will think of it. I love no one. I shall not easily love again."

"And Imogene loves you, my son; I think it no more than honorable that you should give her the benefit of your name. With such a woman for a wife, love will surely come. Trust me for it."

He kissed the lips that were so near his own.

"Mother, I will try to gratify you. I will ask Miss Ireton to be my wife."

Mrs. Trenholme's face flushed rapturously. Her lifelong wish would be gratified. Her only son, the pride of her heart, would be the husband of the most beautiful and nobly-born woman in that part of the state.

That night, Ralph sat by the side of Miss Ireton. He was pale and calm—nothing of the nervous expectancy that characterizes the doubtful lover. He took her hand in his and spoke very quietly.

"Miss Ireton, you know my sad history. You know of the blight that fell upon my life a little more than a year ago, and knowing what you do, will you be my wife?"

She looked into his cool eyes, and saw that he did not love her. And she had given him so much! All the homage of her impassioned soul! She flushed crimson and set her white teeth hard. It was cruel to be won in that cold way; but anything to be near him. She would have been happy as his dog, if she could have been no more to this man she loved so fervently. She put her hot hand into his.

"I will be your wife," she said, as coolly as he had spoken.

He touched the jeweled fingers with his lips and placed upon one of them a diamond—the betrothal ring.

All that night Imogene Ireton tossed restlessly on her bead. Her ambition, at last, was to be satisfied—she was to be Ralph Trenholme's wife; but his love, for which she would have given her soul, was not to be hers.

"He shall love me!" she cried, passionately. "I will win him! Good heavens! why is he so much unlike other men that my beauty has no attraction for him? Can it be that I am hideous in his eyes?"

They were married in the first week of January. There was no parade—not even a bridesmaid, save Agnes Trenholme. The old house at the Rock shook opposed all display. She would have no wedding party, no bridal tour.

A terrible storm swept over Portlea the night after Ralph took home a wife. Its like had not been known on the coast since that fearful storm when the foreign ship had been wrecked outside the harbor, and the waves had cast Marina up at the feet of Ralph Trenholme. The old house at the Rock shook with the force of the tempest, the very foundations trembled, the roar of the waves on the rocks below was perfectly deafening. Imogene paced her chamber all the night through; she could not sleep, she said—a storm like this always made her restless.

CHAPTER IX.

THREE weeks after her wedding, Imogene Trenholme was missing. She had dined with the family, and was in her usual health and spirits. At tea the bell had failed to bring her down, and the girl that went to her room said she was not there. The family felt little uneasiness until night fell, and then as she did not return they became seriously alarmed. Search began, and was continued through the next day, and far into the night; but no clue to the missing woman could be found.

Ralph came home towards daybreak to fling himself upon the couch for an hour's sleep, and when he awake his wife slept by his side. He started up and looked at her, almost doubting his own senses. How very beautiful she was, her mouth with the just parted scarlet lips, showing the pearls within, one exquisite arm under her head, and the long eyelashes curving upward from the glowing cheek. Ralph touched her hand and she awoke.

"Imogene!" he said sternly, "will you explain this problem to me? Here have I been searching for you these four-and-twenty hours and more, and now I find you calmly asleep, without a single word to me to relieve my anxiety. Where have you been?"

"I have been away. I was called away on business."

"On business? Very well. What was the nature of that business!"

"It was a private matter which concerns no one but myself," she replied, a little haughtily.

"Private business! Imogene, a wife should have no secrets from her husband! I do not wish to pry into your affairs, but it will be better to confide this thing to me at once."

"I have nothing that I can confide."

"This is very singular, Imogene. I warn you that the like of this must not occur again. If it does, I shall be severely displeased. Mark you that! My wife must not subject herself to vulgar remark."

"We will pass the subject if you please," she said, in such a manner that he did not resume it.

As the time passed Ralph Trenholme grew cold and reticent. All his old geniality seemed to have died out of him. He was never cross, but he was not affectionate. He did not kiss his mother and Agnes as he was wont, and though he treated his wife with the most punctilious respect, she was to him no dearer than any other woman.

Strange stories were afloat among the servants and at last they reached the ears of the master. At first they excited only his indignation. He regarded them merely as silly inventions of the elderly butler, who was of Celtic origin, and most ridiculously superstitious. They said that at nights the doors of the chamber where Marina had died were heard to open and shut; that ghostly feet paced back and forth across the floor, and that sometimes late at night pale, spectral lights gleamed from the dusky windows, far out through the gloom.

Mrs. Trenholme was greatly distressed by these tales, and Ralph positively forbade the discussion of the subject at any time in the house. He would not encourage such foolish superstition, he said, indignantly. But soon he was forced to acknowledge that there was something at work beside imagination. He was detained until late one night in his study, which was in the east wing of the house, and only a little distance from the chamber of blood. Through the dead silence came distinctly to his ear the sound of a door being opened, a door which creaked upon its hinges, like one long disused. He remembered, with a half-suppressed shudder, that the door of that chamber creaked.

He sprang up, seized the lamp and hurried to the place. The door, which had always been kept locked since the tragedy, was ajar. He entered the chamber and stood appalled by what he saw. In the center of the room, standing just where the dark spot on the carpet showed that there the crime had been done, was a tall, white figure, its head enveloped in something misty and white, its right arm extended toward the empty chair where she last sat!

For a moment Ralph stood still with amazement, but only for a moment. He was a man of nerve, and he reached forward to seize upon the apparition—to determine whether it belonged to the world of shadows or of flesh and blood. But at the first step a rush of air, cold as that from an inclosed tomb, swept over him, extinguishing his light.

The place was dark as Erebus. He heard a faint, shivering sigh at his very elbow, then the soft closing of a distant door, and all was still. He groped his way out of the dreadful place, got another light, and went up to his wife's chamber. She was sleeping soundly, and he did not disturb her, but sat down to think over the strange thing he had witnessed. But the more he thought the more clouded his mind became. He could find no reasonable solution of the mystery, and by-and-by he fell asleep. When he awoke Imogene was gone. He knew at once that she had left the house, for a note directed in her hand to himself lay on the table. He tore it open and read:

"Mr. Trenholme—Again I am called away. Business may keep me absent a couple of days. You need make no search."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRACTICAL ANARCHISM.

Michael Braun Destroys Property to Spite the Rich.

Practical anarchism could be seen at work in the house of Mrs. Mary M. Bryson of New York recently. Mrs. Bryson engaged a man named Michael Braun to varnish the furniture, and she agreed to pay him $4 a day. According to the story which Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate of the Yorkville police court Braun destroyed property in her house to the value of over $1,000 and he had no other apparent motive but his hatred of the rich and his principles of anarchism. He is charged with mutilating a valuable oil painting entitled "The Holy Family." It is alleged that he cut off the arm of the Virgin, represented in the painting, and slashed the figure of the child Christ in a way that suggested his desire to show his hatred of things religious. He is a small man, with low forehead. Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate that she and her sister lived alone in the house, and became alarmed at the presence of the man, who continued his work of polishing. She said that when they addressed a remark to him he would reply in vile language, and they would be obliged to seek the seclusion of their rooms. He had complete run of the house. When spoken to on Aug. 6 he answered with an oath. A few moments later they saw him leave the house, and, going upstairs, discovered the mutilation of the picture. He has been arrested.

Hard to Suit.

"I guess you didn't sell no pants to that man that just went out, did you? That's the hardest feller to suit I most ever see. Him an' me boards at the same place. He wouldn't eat his aigs this mornin' 'cause they was both fried on one side; he wanted one fried on one side an' one on the other. Why wouldn't he take the pants?"

"Stripes all run the same way. Said he wanted 'em to run down one leg and up the other."

Little alligators are admired as drawingroom pets in some of the fashionable houses of Paris.

IN WILD NORTH LAND.

ADVANCE OF REV. EDGERTON YOUNG.

The Missionary and His Young Wife Start from Canada—Down the Red River of the North—An Unwelcome Companion.

In the year 1866, a party of about fifteen, comprising several missionaries, teachers, and adventurers, started out from the city of Hamilton, Canada. Of this company, some were going to seek their fortunes in the then almost unknown Northwest. Others, at the call of their church, were going out as missionaries and teachers, among the Indian tribes of the wild North Land. The destination of the writer and his young wife was to be among the Cree Indians at Rossville Mission, near Norway House, far up in the yet unexplored regions north of Manitoba.

With the primitive means of transportation of those days, two months were consumed on the journey to the city of Winnipeg, then known only as Fort Garry.

The days spent on the great lakes, rivers and prairies were full of adventures and strange experiences.

At Fort Garry, our party, that had so long traveled in company, broke up; some to push on twelve to fifteen hundred miles westward; some to remain in the Red River Settlement, which has



since developed into the Province of Manitoba.

The writer and his wife were under the necessity of waiting for a few days for some mode of conveyance by which they could get northward.

The longest delays end some time, and the summons to get ready to start came abrupt and sudden. We hastily packed up our camp bed and traveling outfit, and hurried down to the bank of Red River, where we found waiting for us the boat in which our long, perilous journey was to be made. It was nothing more nor less than a large skiff, sharp at both ends, and known as a Hudson Bay Company's inland boat. It had neither deck, awning nor cabin.

Its crew consisted of eight Indians, one of whom was called the guide, and whose duty it was to act as steersman. His place was in the stern of the boat, and he used as his steering apparatus a long, heavy oar.

Into this little boat our traveling outfit was quickly thrown, and a snug little place was assigned to us in the stern, near the guide. The Indian boatmen, with their oars, soon pushed out the boat from the shore, and rowing with a precision and dash that won our admiration, we started down the Red River of the North under happy auspices, and with exhilarated spirits.

At Lower Fort Garry, which is a massive stone structure, we stopped to get the mails for the Northern Hudson Bay Company's ports, and also to receive Indian supplies.

Then off again we started, leaving behind us the Selkirk Settlement, with its romantic history and its baptism of blood. The flourishing Indian Mission, with its comfortable homes and cozy church, and well-clad, fine-looking natives, flitted by as a moving panorama.

Observing Tom, the guide, heading for the shore, I asked what was the matter, and got in response the answer:

"We are going to take on board another passenger." Fancy our amazement and disgust at finding that this additional compagnon de voyage was a large ox. Aided by some stalwart Indians who had brought him down to the shore, our crew soon had him in the boat, and to him was assigned a position directly in front of us with his head over one side of the boat, and his tail over the other. Putting it mildly, we would have preferred his room to his company.

We camped for the night at the border of the great marsh, or lagoon, through which the Red river, by many channels, finds its way into Lake Winnipeg.

This vast morass of reeds and rushes is the home of innumerable flocks of ducks and other aquatic birds. It is a paradise for sportsmen and mosquitoes.

The primitive picturesque camping of our Indians, and the utter absence of conventional ideas in the preparation of their meals, very much interested and amused us.

They were furnished by the company with an abundance of pemican, flour, and tea. The far-famed pemican was for many years the staple food of the hardy Indian or half-breed voyager, and the trip men of the great Northwest. But with the buffalo, of whose meat it was made, it has disappeared.

Perhaps it may not be out of place to give it a description here, as it is worthy of remembrance for the prominence it once held. The writer and his wife used it, off and on, for years, and they hereby testify that in it there is more nourishment, pound for pound, than in any other kind of food they ever used.

The method of its preparation was something like this: When the Indian or half-breed hunters succeeded in killing a large number of buffaloes, after being skinned, the meat was skillfully cut off in large thin flakes and strips. These were placed on a frame staging; utilizing the heat and warmth of the sun above, and a small, steady fire made of buffalo chips, below, these thin sheets of meat were soon as dry as they could be. The next step in the process was to pound this dry meat as fine and small as possible. Large bags, capable of holding from one to three bushels, were made by the squaws out of the fresh buffalo hides, with the fur side out. Into these green hide bags, this pounded dried meat was packed. To aid in the packing down an Indian, in his dirty moccasined feet, used frequently to jump into the bag and stamp and dance around in it, as it was held up by two other strong, sturdy fellows, while a fourth kept shoveling in additional meat until no more could be packed in. Then the melted buffalo tallow was poured in until it permeated the whole mass. The top of the bag was then skillfully sewed together with sinew, and it was ready for use.

If well prepared, it would keep for years. This pemican was the most nourishing food I ever ate, but a little would go a long way, for it often smelt like rotten soap grease. Still there were many times in our after life when we were glad to get it.

But let us return to our camp. We were joined at Lower Fort Garry by several other boats, each with a crew of eight Indians, and so our camp-fires were numerous. While every phase of this new life was interesting, we were specially amused with the operations of one of the Indian cooks, who had been detailed to cook the "cakes" for his party. He had neither bake board, pan, dish, nor oven. Our curiosity was excited to observe his methods, and so, without seeming to attract his attention, with great interest we followed his various movements and expedients, and admired his inventive skill. Truly "necessity is the mother of invention."

Having no baking pan in which to pour out his flour, he proceeded to clear away the dust and leaves from a granite rock that cropped up to the surface near by. His moccasined foot performed the operation sufficiently to suit his simple taste. Then from the bag he poured out fifteen or twenty pounds of flour on this spot. Having no dish in which to bring water from the river to mix with his flour, he found a capital substitute in his dirty old greasy felt hat. Several trips down to the river gave him sufficient, and soon he had the whole deftly mixed into dough. His next move was to build up a capital fire, and then, from the willows near the shore, to supply himself with quite a number of sticks, about the size and length of ordinary walking canes. Then spitting on his hands he attacked that pile of dough.

He tore off a piece weighing about a pound, and after kneading it and rolling it between his hands, he stuck the lump on the end of one of those cane-like sticks. Then skillfully working the dough down a little way, he flattened it out into the shape of, and what is really called, a "beaver's tail." Carefully pushing the other end of the stick down into the soft ground near the fire, the trowel-like cake was slanted to the right distance near the fire to be cooked.

When one side was done brown it was turned over, and soon the "beavers'-tails" were ready for the hungry men.

Pemican, cakes and tea were considered by those hardy men as the best of living.

The evening pipe was smoked, pleasant chat and bright repartee went around, and then these Christian Indians sang their evening hymn and reverently bowed in prayer.

Some wrapped themselves up in their blankets and curled down under the stars, on the rocks, to rest. Others of us, more fortunate, retired to our little tents to try and sleep, but we found it hard work after the excitement of this adventurous day.

Between three and four o'clock next morning the musical cry of the guide: "Koos-koos-kwah!" ("Wake up!") was heard. Everybody sprang up, and all was hurry and excitement. Although so very early in the morning, it was broad daylight, for we were getting up in the high latitudes.

"Son-way-nas!" ("South wind!") shouted the glad Indians, for that meant that instead of laboring all day at the oars, the favoring gale would waft us on northward towards our destination.

A fire was hastily prepared. Our kettles of tea were made, and then all bowed down at morning prayers. Tents were quickly taken down, and, with the bedding, were soon stowed away in the boats. Then all embarked, and we pushed out into the river.

Each boat was furnished with a mast, which, when not in use, was kept tied alongside under the rowlocks. These were quickly stepped, and securely fastened. The single big, square sail was hoisted, and as it caught the southern breeze, we were soon out of the river and gayly dancing over the waves of the great Lake Winnipeg.

While two or three of the crew "trimmed the sail" the rest of us attacked our provision bags, and, with the kettles of hot tea, we made out a capital breakfast, as we were being so rapidly yet pleasantly wafted along.

Winnipeg is an Indian word, and literally means the sea. It is well named, as it is one of the largest and stormiest lakes on the continent; being about as long as Lakes Erie and Ontario combined.

It is indented with many large bays, and has in it many rocky islands and sandy bars. As our boat was such a frail one, we went ashore every evening to camp and cook our meals.

Generally the water was deep, and our little boat could come in close to the shore, and we could easily step out on to the dry land. But there were places where the water was so shallow that our boat grounded in the sand, a hundred feet, or more, from the shore. When this happened a broad-shouldered man, named So-qua-a-tum, would jump out into the water, and, coming around to the stern of the boat, would take Mrs. Young on his back or shoulders safely to the shore. I would undress my feet and wade ashore. One day the big guide, as he saw me about to take off my shoes, said:

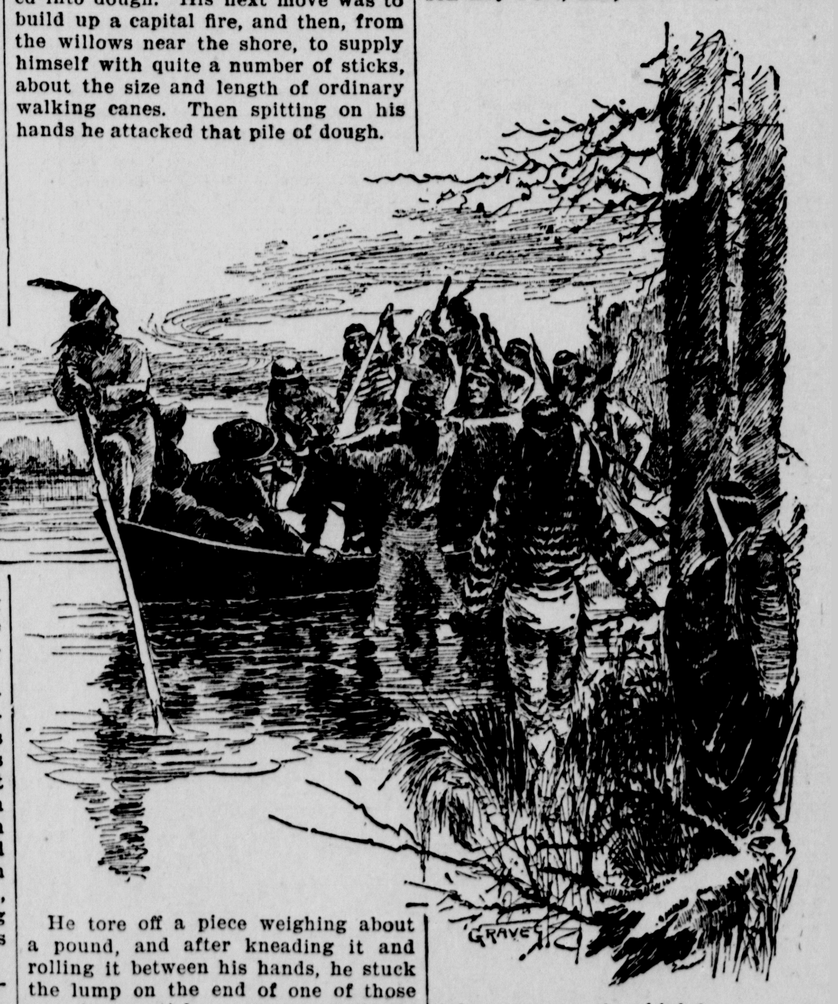
"Missionary, let me carry you ashore like So-qua-a-tum carried your wife."

"All right, Tom," I replied.

He jumped into the water, and, coming around to the side of the boat, placed himself in position for me to get on his back.

Just as I let myself go to catch hold of him he suddenly ducked down, and I went over his head into the lake, amidst the roars of laughter from the men. He said he slipped, and urged me to try again, but I preferred, ever after, to wade ashore.

After fourteen days of varied experiences on the lake, we reached our Northern home. We were cordially welcomed at the Norway house, Hudson Bay Fort, and, after tea, we were



taken over by the chief factor of the fort to the Indian village, two and a half miles away, which was for years to be our home.—N. Y. Ledger.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.



Joan and Theodore Striovski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Striovski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it applies in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from 10 to 20 feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed may fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it. Yours,

WESTERN CANADA.

Injured.

First Klondiker—What was the row down at the Hot Dog cafe this morning?

Second Klondiker—One of the boys found his best lariat in the saddle soup.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A More Profitable Line.

Ikey (in a burst of enthusiasm)—Fader, I vould like to be a statesman!

His Father—Ikey, I'm s'prised at you. Dere's more moneysh in bein' a bolitician.—Puck.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c. 25c. 50c.

A Scottish diver in the Clyde recently excelled all European records by remaining under water for forty minutes at a depth of 186 feet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our seaports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

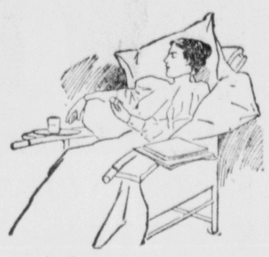
Some bank burglars in Indiana who were pursued by bloodhounds threw the animals off the scent by rubbing onions on the soles of their shoes.

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years, by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has been neuralgia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well-known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.)

She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement



A Constant Sufferer.

in her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles.

She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably, by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well-known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk, Paw Paw, Ill.

Explained.

Knox—I wonder why it is that we hear of so many men breaking down in the prime of life, nowadays?

Fox—It is due, no doubt, to their being so many more self-made men than formerly.—Boston Courier.

Everybody in Russia is registered by the police, and a record is kept of all travelers, the time of their arrival and departure.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Ad. Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When the skin of a Japanese orange is removed the sections fall apart without any forcing.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE.
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."
A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15c stamps and this notice. w.n.u.

John M. Penniman has been for fifty years a member of the Boston police force. His age is seventy-five.

Smoke **Sledge** Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

During the last eighteen years diamonds to the amount of $280,000,000 have been taken from the mines of South Africa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Not at All Curious.

"Why do you suppose the Emperor William has sent his only brother to China?"

"Don't ask me; gracious, I have all I can do to look after my own family rows."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure druggists refund money.

A school for the training of young colored men in agricultural pursuits is about to be established in Tuskeegee, Ala.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Four hundred years ago only seven metals were known. Now there are fifty-one, thirty of which have been discovered within the present century.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

A tiger in the menagerie of Stuttgart was prodded in the eye by a keeper, and lost the sight of that eye. Now it has a glass eye.

FOR 30 DAYS MORE YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LA GRIPPE

CURED BY 5 DROPS [Trade Mark.]

"5 DROPS" is the most concentrated and powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the very first night. We have letters of grateful praise from thousands who have been cured by "5 DROPS," and who recommend it to sufferers.

GOD BLESS YOU ALWAYS.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Dear Friends:—Yes, yes, I shall always think of you as my far away friends, and thank God for directing your advertisement to this place. Yes! oh yes! I will gladly tell the whole world what your "5 DROPS" has done for me. It found me **racked with pain from head to foot day and night** and I had dreadful sounds in my head. I could not eat, sleep nor rest. The doctors gave me medicine and it would stop the pain for a short time but it would come again. I could not have suffered much longer. At times I cared not what became of me, and my kidneys were in a very bad shape. Every doctor I went to told me I had so many different diseases in my body that it was difficult to tell where to commence. **I could hardly get across the room. Now I can walk one and a half miles and back, and God bless you always.** Oh, how gladly I would take the agency if it were possible, but I am poor and have no way of traveling around if I should take it. Gratefully yours, MRS. L. WALLACE, McGregor, Iowa, January 8, 1898.

I CANNOT PRAISE "5 DROPS" ENOUCH.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Dear Sirs:—I thought I would write a statement of my case. I was taken in August with **Sciatic Neuralgia**, and was treated by two of the best physicians of our county, but they did not help me any. But happy for me I saw your "5 DROPS" advertisement and sent and got a bottle **and it has cured me.** I was very bad, could hardly get around at all, but now I can go anywhere. I cannot praise "5 DROPS" enough for what it has done for me. **I am very, very grateful** for what you have done for me. Yours truly, SARAH E. WILSON, Spradling, Kentucky, January 2, 1898.

As a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS" has never been equalled.**

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out for thirty days more, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses), $1.00; **for 30 days**, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

NTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Some Common Trouble.

The most common diseases at this season of the year are colds and roup. It is very important to be able to distinguish between the two, says J. L. Campbell in American Poultry Journal. The only way I know of is by the smell. Roup has a smell so distinctly its own that once a person becomes familiar with it will be certain to always recognize it again. When the attack is light the odor, although very pronounced, has none of the vileness that it acquires after the tissues of the head and throat begin to decay. This fact leads many to suppose that roup in the first stages is merely a cold, but it is more than a cold. Fowls do catch a simple cold, of course, and while there is a certain undefinable odor about such a cold it is so entirely different from roup that an experienced person will never make a mistake between the two. The best possible plan to prevent either colds or roup is to keep the fowls free from draughts and reasonably warm; a fowl is much safer roosting on a tree than in any kind of a house where a current of air can strike them through a crack or knothole in a board. Do not let them crowd on the perches; countless thousands of fowls catch cold from this one cause alone, especially young stork, and brooder raised chirks are much more apt to crowd on the perches than those raised in small flocks, because they have been raised that way.

Make perches in such manner that no two fowls can touch each other, or at least crowd up close. This can be done in several ways; one very good plan is to cut sticks one inch square and six inches long; nail these along the roosting poles so that only one fowl can get between two sticks; the spaces will need to be from six to eight inches, owing to size of fowls, or boards six inches high can be used and let the fowls roost on them, and between them. In either case each fowl will have to sit by itself. Where the climate is very cold the spaces or boards can be made to take two fowls, and that will prevent crowding up tight. It is astonishing how tight a row of fowls will jam up a pole in a cold night. Some of them get too hot and are sure to sweat and catch cold. The best cure for colds is warm, dry air; this will soon cure without anything else. A little sulphur, alum and magnesia, all in fine powder, blown upon the nostrils and in the throat is a great assistance in drying up and curing a cold.

The air for a small sized poultry house can be made quite dry with a lamp alone for a heater. To do this a heater and a condenser is required; the heater can be made out of a common store box and a piece of sheet iron; the iron should be put far enough up from the bottom of the box to allow a lamp to sit under it; then just above the iron bore some holes to admit air. This forms the heater; a window can be made to serve the purpose of a condenser. A tight box must be placed over the window inside the poultry house, leaving the glass exposed to the cold air outside. Now then make a connection between the heater and the condenser so that the warm air from the heater can enter the condenser near the bottom of the window; the warm air will strike the glass and become cold and part with nearly all its moisture. The dry air must be allowed to escape near the bottom of the condenser, but as high above the lamp as possible—anywhere from a foot to three feet above the lamp will do. The condenser box must be very tight at the top, else it will not work good. Such a crude affair as this will take a most astonishing amount of water out of the air in a cold night, and will be found very useful in a damp house, and the whole thing need not usually cost anything more than the time it takes to put it up. If the apparatus is desired to be used as a ventilator as well as a dryer, take the air from the outside in to the heater, but if merely as a dryer then take the air from inside the house to the heater box. In either case this plan will extract the greater part of the surplus moisture. Perfectly dry air, if it could be had, would cure roup without any other attention, that is, as far as it can be cured.

Brewers' Horses.

No person ever saw a thin, spare, cadaverous, bony horse pulling a brewery wagon. A decrepit team to a brewery wagon would excite remark, in Newark anyway, says the Sunday Call of that city. Brewery horses are the same the world over. Large, fine looking, splendid specimens of the draft horse. The reason for it is simple. The horses are usually a cross between the native Perche and the ordinary American draft mare. They possess all the strength and stamina of the native without the unwieldy appearance. They are quick in movement and adjust themselves readily to the limits of narrow streets. Most of the large malsters have buyers, who make the selection, but the purchases are made under the direct supervision of a skilled veterinarian. Only the choicest specimens are considered worthy a place in the stables. The large dealers who supply the demand know that no culls will pass inspection, consequently only the best the market affords will be presented. Dahlman, the heavy draft horse dealer of New York, supplies many of the Newark brewers.

Mistakes in Dairying.

Now, loss in dairying is very easy, and I am but a pioneer at it, but perhaps a few ways in which I have lost, may be of use to some, may set them to thinking, and that is the main thing, says a writer in National Stockman. I struck a heifer with the flat of my hand, result, she held up her milk for a week; had to be very gentle, and give her something to eat, to get her to give down again. It was very dry one season, and cows did not have enough good water, which shortened the milk and butter record. Tried to get along and be saving of ice, which resulted in feeding butter fat to the hogs, also the same by churning cream when it had stood only twelve hours, and had not become sour enough. One more mistake. I sent some butter to a commission merchant, which proved to be not just right, and I came out $8 behind. Guess he was satisfied, as he keeps writing for more butter. To sum it all up, read good dairy books and papers. Don't be guided entirely by them, but investigate and observe for yourself, and find out what is best.

Not More Creameries but Better Cows.

G. L. Hubbell: What we want is less creameries and more and better cows. If half the creameries in Iowa were to be permanently closed to-day there would still be enough to do all the business, and in expenses alone there would be saved at least $3,000 per day, or $1,000,000 annually. This amount would be added to the profits of the producer, besides the gain through improved quality. No, we as a state can not afford to spend any more money in creamery buildings and machinery, but if the business is to grow in Iowa let our surplus be spent in increasing our herds and improving our methods to the end that the cost of production may be made less and not more. A creamery which makes 300,000 pounds of butter per annum will make the dairy business much more profitable to the producers than could three creameries on the same territory. Concentration, centralization and true co-operation are the conditions that must hereafter be observed to show any profit in the cow.

Ice Water in Winter.

There is no more reason why ice water should be given to fowls in winter than to other stock. Too often we know all kinds of stock on a farm receive only ice water, but this should never be so. It is always easy to give the fowls warm or tepid water, at least in the morning. It will not only help the egg supply, but it will tend to prevent indigestion. Who knows what effects may result from carelessness in this matter? Then, too, if the water be warmed it will not freeze so soon on cold days and can thus be left till the hens have all taken what they want and even till it is more convenient to remove it. Water is necessary for the digestion of food and acts as a general carrier. It is therefore necessary to supply it in considerable quantities. When it is tepid or warm the fowls will drink far more than when it is icy cold.

Roquefort Cheese Deteriorated.—For many years epicures have delighted in the flavor of Roquefort cheese, which was made from the milk of ewes, fed in pastures containing an abundance of wild thyme. As the trade increased, the thyme-clad banks of the Larnac and Aveyron failed to yield sufficient pasturage, so the flocks were fed in grassy meadows, where they produced more milk, but of inferior quality. The cheesemakers, spoiled by prosperity, took to the practice of mixing cows' milk with that of the ewes, and then deteriorated their product still further by artificially ripening the cheese. The result is that buyers now look askance at so-called Roquefort cheese, and a business which formerly provided employment for over 100,000 people is at a standstill, with little hope of revival. The Roquefort cheese makers, like the misguided manufacturers of filled cheese in this country, will realize that it is necessary to maintain a standard, as well as to attain it.—Rural New Yorker.

Color of Butter.—A New York butter man says: The color of the butter is of great importance. For years there was a prevailing opinion that consumers wanted a deep yellow, almost reddish color to their butter, and buttermakers tried to give them just what they wanted. But this requirement, if it ever existed, has changed very much, and there is now a growing demand for pale color. High colored butter does not look well at best, and the addition of so much coloring matter imparts a foreign flavor. Our home jobbers seldom complain of too light color, and the constant call from the export trade is for pale butter. "I can't understand," said a well known shipper recently, "why the Americans persist in painting their butter red." This is a defect too easily remedied to exist any longer, and it should claim the attention of our buttermakers at once.

Salting Cows.—Salting the cows is one of the little things that is sometimes lost sight of under the pressure of other, and what is regarded as more important work, but a trial recently made at the Mississippi experiment station, indicates that inattention to this point may be a rather expensive oversight. Three cows were kept without salt for four weeks, and their milk record kept during the last two weeks of this period; then they were given the usual allowance of salt for two weeks, and on comparing the milk records it was found that the cows gave 454 pounds of milk during the first period when salt was withheld and 564 pounds during the second, when salt was furnished, a difference of 110 pounds of milk in two weeks in favor of salting.—Ex.

Combinations of linseed, peanut, rape or mustard oil with sulphur form rubber-like substances which are said to be largely used in the manufacture of india-rubber compounds. Pure, unvulcanized india-rubber will float, nearly submerged, in water, while the oil substitutes, being slightly heavier in proportion to their bulk, sink.

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because——

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that it had "helped him wonderfully." It helped the editor just as wonderfully, giving "almost instant relief." But read his letter:

"About two months ago, I was afflicted with a bad cold, and, meeting a friend, he advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which, he claimed, had helped him wonderfully. As he was a consumptive, whom I had not expected to see alive for several years, I concluded there must be merit in this preparation. I accordingly bought a couple of bottles, one of which I keep on my desk all the time. This is certainly the best remedy for a cold I ever used. It gives almost instant relief, and the J. C. Ayer Co. are to be congratulated on possessing the formula for such a very valuable remedy."—W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor, The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Keep a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy, on the desk, in the office, on the shelf or in the closet at home, and you will have at hand a remedy that is capable at any time of saving you suffering, money, and even life. There is no malady so prolific of evil results as a neglected cold. There is no medicine so promptly effective in curing a cold and absolutely eradicating its effects, as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Every traveller should carry it. Every household should keep it. It cures every variety of cough, and all forms of lung and throat trouble. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, and whooping cough, are promptly cured by it, and it has in many cases overcome pulmonary diseases in aggravated forms, when all other remedies failed to help and physicians gave no hope of cure. Those who for convenience have wanted a smaller sized bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, can now obtain it of their dealer in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read more of the cures effected by this remedy. The book contains 100 pages, and is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A whit sparrow has made its appearance in Lafayette, Ind.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.
We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.
I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before going out to fight.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.
And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Blue butter is made from the milk supplied by the native cows of India.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

A butcher in Morrisville, Vt., kills all his cattle by shooting them with a rifle.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Great Britain has over 10,000 postoffice savings banks, the deposits in which amount of $500,000,000.

Rice wine has been in use in Japan for over two thousand years. Next to grape wine, it is the oldest alcoholic beverage known.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

Nearly all of the musicians in Japan are females. The male Japanese would consider that they were acting ridiculously if they played or sung in society.

Some idea of the attention that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is now paying to its passenger traffic may be gained from the fact that during the past eighteen months nearly 800 passenger cars received thorough and ordinary repairs, 696 being repainted. Nearly all of the equipment is now royal blue, and most of it is equipped with Pintsch gas, the Pintsch light being used on local as well as through trains.

The oldest bank note in existence is in the British museum. It was printed in China in 1368, ninety-two years before the birth of Guttenberg, the reputed inventor of printing.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
Purely vegetable,
Palatable of taste,
Perfume the breath,
Pleasant of action,
Powerful yet mild,
Potent but non-griping,
Perfect laxative,
Positively guaranteed to
CURE CONSTIPATION.
A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c at your drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed. 73
Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago. Montreal. New York

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed to cure Tobacco Habit by all druggists.

AFTER NEARLY
1/4 OF A CENTURY
The record is unbroken.
The record still goes on.
ST. JACOBS OIL
Is the Master Cure for
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. WB
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
It can't make a single new root. But if the root is there it will give you a thrifty, glossy growth.
No gray hair.
No dandruff.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

For maps, pamphlets, railway rates, etc, and full information concerning this country, enjoying exceptionally pleasant climate and continuous good crops, apply to
BEN DAVIES, Can. Gov't Agent,
154 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.



Joan and Theodore Striovski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Striovski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it applies in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from 10 to 20 feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed may fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it.

Yours,
WESTERN CANADA.

Injured.

First Klondiker—What was the row down at the Hot Dog cafe this morning?

Second Klondiker—One of the boys found his best lariat in the saddle soup.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A More Profitable Line.

Ikey (in a burst of enthusiasm)—Fader, I vould like to be a statesman!

His Father—Ikey, I'm s'prised at you. Dere's more moneysh in bein' a bolitician.—Puck.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c. 25c. 50c.

A Scottish diver in the Clyde recently excelled all European records by remaining under water for forty minutes at a depth of 186 feet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our seaports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

Some bank burglars in Indiana who were pursued by bloodhounds threw the animals off the scent by rubbing onions on the soles of their shoes.

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years, by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has been neuralgia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well-known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.)

She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement



A Constant Sufferer.

in her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles.

She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably, by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well-known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk, Paw Paw, Ill.

Explained.

Knox—I wonder why it is that we hear of so many men breaking down in the prime of life, nowadays?

Fox—It is due, no doubt, to their being so many more self-made men than formerly.—Boston Courier.

Everybody in Russia is registered by the police, and a record is kept of all travelers, the time of their arrival and departure.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Ad. Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When the skin of a Japanese orange is removed the sections fall apart without any forcing.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE.
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15c stamps and this notice. w.n.u.

John M. Penniman has been for fifty years a member of the Boston police force. His age is seventy-five.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

During the last eighteen years diamonds to the amount of $280,000,000 have been taken from the mines of South Africa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Not at All Curious.

"Why do you suppose the Emperor William has sent his only brother to China?"

"Don't ask me; gracious, I have all I can do to look after my own family rows."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure druggists refund money.

A school for the training of young colored men in agricultural pursuits is about to be established in Tuskeegee, Ala.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Four hundred years ago only seven metals were known. Now there are fifty-one, thirty of which have been discovered within the present century.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

A tiger in the menagerie of Stuttgart was prodded in the eye by a keeper, and lost the sight of that eye. Now it has a glass eye.

FOR 30 DAYS MORE YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LA GRIPPE

CURED BY 5 DROPS [Trade Mark.]

"5 DROPS" is the most concentrated and powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the very first night. We have letters of grateful praise from thousands who have been cured by "5 DROPS," and who recommend it to sufferers.

GOD BLESS YOU ALWAYS.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Dear Friends:—Yes, yes, I shall always think of you as my far away friends, and thank God for directing your advertisement to this place. Yes! oh yes! I will gladly tell the whole world what your "5 DROPS" has done for me. It found me **racked with pain from head to foot day and night** and I had dreadful sounds in my head. I could not eat, sleep nor rest. The doctors gave me medicine and it would stop the pain for a short time but it would come again. I could not have suffered much longer. At times I cared not what became of me, and my kidneys were in a very bad shape. Every doctor I went to told me I had so many different diseases in my body that it was difficult to tell where to commence. **I could hardly get across the room. Now I can walk one and a half miles and back, and God bless you always.** Oh, how gladly I would take the agency if it were possible, but I am poor and have no way of traveling around if I should take it. Gratefully yours, MRS. L. WALLACK, McGregor, Iowa, January 8, 1898.

I CANNOT PRAISE "5 DROPS" ENOUCH.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Dear Sirs:—I thought I would write a statement of my case. I was taken in August with **Sciatic Neuralgia,** and was treated by two of the best physicians of our county, but they did not help me any. But happy for me I saw your "5 DROPS" advertisement and sent and got a bottle and it has cured me. I was very bad, could hardly get around at all, but now I can go anywhere. I cannot praise "5 DROPS" enough for what it has done for me. **I am very, very grateful for what you have done for me.** Yours truly, SARAH E. WILSON, Spradling, Kentucky, January 2, 1898.

As a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS" has never been equalled.**

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out for thirty days more, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses), $1.00; **for 30 days,** 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Some Common Trouble.

The most common diseases at this season of the year are colds and roup. It is very important to be able to distinguish between the two, says J. L. Campbell in American Poultry Journal. The only way I know of is by the smell. Roup has a smell so distinctly its own that once a person becomes familiar with it will be certain to always recognize it again. When the attack is light the odor, although very pronounced, has none of the vileness that it acquires after the tissues of the head and throat begin to decay. This fact leads many to suppose that roup in the first stages is merely a cold, but it is more than a cold. Fowls do catch a simple cold, of course, and while there is a certain undefinable odor about such a cold it is so entirely different from roup that an experienced person will never make a mistake between the two. The best possible plan to prevent either colds or roup is to keep the fowls free from draughts and reasonably warm; a fowl is much safer roosting on a tree than in any kind of a house where a current of air can strike them through a crack or knothole in a board. Do not let them crowd on the perches; countless thousands of fowls catch cold from this one cause alone, especially young stork, and brooder raised chirks are much more apt to crowd on the perches than those raised in small flocks, because they have been raised that way.

Make perches in such manner that no two fowls can touch each other, or at least crowd up close. This can be done in several ways; one very good plan is to cut sticks one inch square and six inches long; nail these along the roosting poles so that only one fowl can get between two sticks; the spaces will need to be from six to eight inches, owing to size of fowls, or boards six inches high can be used and let the fowls roost on them, and between them. In either case each fowl will have to sit by itself. Where the climate is very cold the spaces or boards can be made to take two fowls, and that will prevent crowding up tight. It is astonishing how tight a row of fowls will jam up a pole in a cold night. Some of them get too hot and are sure to sweat and catch cold. The best cure for colds is warm, dry air; this will soon cure without anything else. A little sulphur, alum and magnesia, all in fine powder, blown upon the nostrils and in the throat is a great assistance in drying up and curing a cold.

The air for a small sized poultry house can be made quite dry with a lamp alone for a heater. To do this a heater and a condenser is required; the heater can be made out of a common store box and a piece of sheet iron; the iron should be put far enough up from the bottom of the box to allow a lamp to sit under it; then just above the iron bore some holes to admit air. This forms the heater; a window can be made to serve the purpose of a condenser. A tight box must be placed over the window inside the poultry house, leaving the glass exposed to the cold air outside. Now then make a connection between the heater and the condenser so that the warm air from the heater can enter the condenser near the bottom of the window; the warm air will strike the glass and become cold and part with nearly all its moisture. The dry air must be allowed to escape near the bottom of the condenser, but as high above the lamp as possible—anywhere from a foot to three feet above the lamp will do. The condenser box must be very tight at the top, else it will not work good. Such a crude affair as this will take a most astonishing amount of water out of the air in a cold night, and will be found very useful in a damp house, and the whole thing need not usually cost anything more than the time it takes to put it up. If the apparatus is desired to be used as a ventilator as well as a dryer, take the air from the outside in to the heater, but if merely as a dryer then take the air from inside the house to the heater box. In either case this plan will extract the greater part of the surplus moisture. Perfectly dry air, if it could be had, would cure roup without any other attention, that is, as far as it can be cured.

Brewers' Horses.

No person ever saw a thin, spare, cadaverous, bony horse pulling a brewery wagon. A decrepit team to a brewery wagon would excite remark, in Newark anyway, says the Sunday Call of that city. Brewery horses are the same the world over. Large, fine looking, splendid specimens of the draft horse. The reason for it is simple. The horses are usually a cross between the native Perche and the ordinary American draft mare. They possess all the strength and stamina of the native without the unwieldy appearance. They are quick in movement and adjust themselves readily to the limits of narrow streets. Most of the large malsters have buyers, who make the selection, but the purchases are made under the direct supervision of a skilled veterinarian. Only the choicest specimens are considered worthy a place in the stables. The large dealers who supply the demand know that no culls will pass inspection, consequently only the best the market affords will be presented. Dahlman, the heavy draft horse dealer of New York, supplies many of the Newark brewers.

Mistakes in Dairying.

Now, loss in dairying is very easy, and I am but a pioneer at it, but perhaps a few ways in which I have lost, may be of use to some, may set them to thinking, and that is the main thing, says a writer in National Stockman. I struck a heifer with the flat of my hand, result, she held up her milk for a week; had to be very gentle, and give her something to eat, to get her to give down again. It was very dry one season, and cows did not have enough good water, which shortened the milk and butter record. Tried to get along and be saving of ice, which resulted in feeding butter fat to the hogs, also the same by churning cream when it had stood only twelve hours, and had not become sour enough. One more mistake. I sent some butter to a commission merchant, which proved to be not just right, and I came out $8 behind. Guess he was satisfied, as he keeps writing for more butter. To sum it all up, read good dairy books and papers. Don't be guided entirely by them, but investigate and observe for yourself, and find out what is best.

Not More Creameries but Better Cows.

G. L. Hubbell: What we want is less creameries and more and better cows. If half the creameries in Iowa were to be permanently closed to-day there would still be enough to do all the business, and in expenses alone there would be saved at least $3,000 per day, or $1,000,000 annually. This amount would be added to the profits of the producer, besides the gain through improved quality. No, we as a state can not afford to spend any more money in creamery buildings and machinery, but if the business is to grow in Iowa let our surplus be spent in increasing our herds and improving our methods to the end that the cost of production may be made less and not more. A creamery which makes 300,000 pounds of butter per annum will make the dairy business much more profitable to the producers than could three creameries on the same territory. Concentration, centralization and true co-operation are the conditions that must hereafter be observed to show any profit in the cow.

Ice Water in Winter.

There is no more reason why ice water should be given to fowls in winter than to other stock. Too often we know all kinds of stock on a farm receive only ice water, but this should never be so. It is always easy to give the fowls warm or tepid water, at least in the morning. It will not only help the egg supply, but it will tend to prevent indigestion. Who knows what effects may result from carelessness in this matter? Then, too, if the water be warmed it will not freeze so soon on cold days and can thus be left till the hens have all taken what they want and even till it is more convenient to remove it. Water is necessary for the digestion of food and acts as a general carrier. It is therefore necessary to supply it in considerable quantities. When it is tepid or warm the fowls will drink far more than when it is icy cold.

Roquefort Cheese Deteriorated.—For many years epicures have delighted in the flavor of Roquefort cheese, which was made from the milk of ewes, fed in pastures containing an abundance of wild thyme. As the trade increased, the thyme-clad banks of the Larnac and Aveyron failed to yield sufficient pasturage, so the flocks were fed in grassy meadows, where they produced more milk, but of inferior quality. The cheesemakers, spoiled by prosperity, took to the practice of mixing cows' milk with that of the ewes, and then deteriorated their product still further by artificially ripening the cheese. The result is that buyers now look askance at so-called Roquefort cheese, and a business which formerly provided employment for over 100,000 people is at a standstill, with little hope of revival. The Roquefort cheese makers, like the misguided manufacturers of filled cheese in this country, will realize that it is necessary to maintain a standard, as well as to attain it.—Rural New Yorker.

Color of Butter.—A New York butter man says: The color of the butter is of great importance. For years there was a prevailing opinion that consumers wanted a deep yellow, almost reddish color to their butter, and buttermakers tried to give them just what they wanted. But this requirement, if it ever existed, has changed very much, and there is now a growing demand for pale color. High colored butter does not look well at best, and the addition of so much coloring matter imparts a foreign flavor. Our home jobbers seldom complain of too light color, and the constant call from the export trade is for pale butter. "I can't understand," said a well known shipper recently, "why the Americans persist in painting their butter red." This is a defect too easily remedied to exist any longer, and it should claim the attention of our buttermakers at once.

Salting Cows.—Salting the cows is one of the little things that is sometimes lost sight of under the pressure of other, and what is regarded as more important work, but a trial recently made at the Mississippi experiment station, indicates that inattention to this point may be a rather expensive oversight. Three cows were kept without salt for four weeks, and their milk record kept during the last two weeks of this period; then they were given the usual allowance of salt for two weeks, and on comparing the milk records it was found that the cows gave 454 pounds of milk during the first period when salt was withheld and 564 pounds during the second, when salt was furnished, a difference of 110 pounds of milk in two weeks in favor of salting.—Ex.

Combinations of linseed, peanut, rape or mustard oil with sulphur form rubber-like substances which are said to be largely used in the manufacture of india-rubber compounds. Pure, unvulcanized india-rubber will float nearly submerged, in water, while the oil substitutes, being slightly heavier in proportion to their bulk, sink.

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because——

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that it had "helped him wonderfully." It helped the editor just as wonderfully, giving "almost instant relief." But read his letter:

"About two months ago, I was afflicted with a bad cold, and, meeting a friend, he advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which, he claimed, had helped him wonderfully. As he was a consumptive, whom I had not expected to see alive for several years, I concluded there must be merit in this preparation. I accordingly bought a couple of bottles, one of which I keep on my desk all the time. This is certainly the best remedy for a cold I ever used. It gives almost instant relief, and the J. C. Ayer Co. are to be congratulated on possessing the formula for such a very valuable remedy."—W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor, The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Keep a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy, on the desk, in the office, on the shelf or in the closet at home, and you will have at hand a remedy that is capable at any time of saving you suffering, money, and even life. There is no malady so prolific of evil results as a neglected cold. There is no medicine so promptly effective in curing a cold and absolutely eradicating its effects, as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Every traveller should carry it. Every household should keep it. It cures every variety of cough, and all forms of lung and throat trouble. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, and whooping cough, are promptly cured by it, and it has in many cases overcome pulmonary diseases in aggravated forms, when all other remedies failed to help and physicians gave no hope of cure. Those who for convenience have wanted a smaller sized bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, can now obtain it of their dealer in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read more of the cures effected by this remedy. The book contains 100 pages, and is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A whit sparrow has made its appearance in Lafayette, Ind.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.
We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before going out to fight.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.
And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Blue butter is made from the milk supplied by the native cows of India.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

A butcher in Morrisville, Vt., kills all his cattle by shooting them with a rifle.

Read the Advertisements.
You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Great Britain has over 10,000 postoffice savings banks, the deposits in which amount of $500,000,000.

Rice wine has been in use in Japan for over two thousand years. Next to grape wine, it is the oldest alcoholic beverage known.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

Nearly all of the musicians in Japan are females. The male Japanese would consider that they were acting ridiculously if they played or sung in society.

Some idea of the attention that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is now paying to its passenger traffic may be gained from the fact that during the past eighteen months nearly 800 passenger cars received thorough and ordinary repairs, 696 being repainted. Nearly all of the equipment is now royal blue, and most of it is equipped with Pintsch gas, the Pintsch light being used on local as well as through trains.

The oldest bank note in existence is in the British museum. It was printed in China in 1368, ninety-two years before the birth of Guttenberg, the reputed inventor of printing.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
Purely vegetable,
Palatable of taste,
Perfume the breath,
Pleasant of action,
Powerful yet mild,
Potent but non-griping,
Perfect laxative,
Positively guaranteed to
CURE CONSTIPATION.
A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c at your drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed. 73
Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago. Montreal. NewYork
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed to cure Tobacco Habit by all druggists.

AFTER NEARLY
1/4 OF A CENTURY
The record is unbroken.
The record still goes on.
ST. JACOBS OIL
Is the Master Cure for
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
It can't make a single new root. But if the root is there it will give you a thrifty, glossy growth.
No gray hair.
No dandruff.



FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
8 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. W 19
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
For maps, pamphlets, railway rates, etc, and full information concerning this country, enjoying exceptionally pleasant climate and continuous good crops, apply to
BEN DAVIES, Can. Gov't Agent,
154 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

BIG G Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Monday is Valentine's Day.

Saturday is Lincoln's birthday and the banks will be closed.

The first sleighing of the season came yesterday, about three inches of snow falling.

Yellow Kids and lots of them at Gardner's Hall Feb. 21st after the sun goes down.

E. F. Phelan reports a new candy maker at his home whose birth dates from Friday last.

Fred J. Reid was appointed postmaster at St. Matthias on Saturday last by the department.

Bert Chase and Dee Holden leave this afternoon for Walker with their saloon fixtures and stock of goods.

Seymour Avery was granted an increase in his pension by the department on Saturday last of $2 per month.

Bane & Bane receive an excellent quality of Extra Select oysters in bulk every Friday. They are something fine.

C. G. McDonald has disposed of his Sixth street skating rink to Sam. Weeks, who will continue to operate the same.

Alfred Hudson is under arrest on the charge of not providing for his children and will be tried tomorrow in the municipal court.

Judge Holland on Tuesday denied the application for the appointment of a receiver for the Brainerd Building & Loan Association.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Murry, No. 66 Ninth street south, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16.

A two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Fairbanks was burned to death at White Earth on Saturday, its clothing catching fire from the stove.

The headquarters of the Chippewa pine land estimators have been established in this city by Chief W. E. Seeley, the office being over the First National Bank.

WANTED—At once, 25 ladies to do fancy work at home. From $4 to $6 easily made. Instructions free. Call at Mrs. Gibson's, corner Kingwood and 9th streets.

Remember that Hogan's alley celebration at Gardner's Hall Feb. 21st. All the Yellow Kids with their mothers, fathers, aunts, uncles and cousins will be there.

The gentlemen of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a festival on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22d, at the church on Seventh street. Admission 20 cents. All are invited.

The Brainerd Philharmonic Club and Harmonia Singing Society will give a promenade concert at Walker's hall Friday evening, Feb. 18th. It will be a very pleasant affair.

M. Eagan has decided to open a branch clothing store at Walker and is now arranging to get the new institution under way. He will continue the business in this city as usual.

Miss Marie Low entertained a few of her friends at an orange party Wednesday evening. Each guest was presented with a small doll dressed in orange colored satin as a souvenir.

On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16, Mrs. Milton McFadden will entertain the ladies aid society of the First Congregational church. The gentle men are especially invited to supper.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., will give an anniversary entertainment on Friday evening, Feb. 18 A banquet and dance will be enjoyed besides a fine musical and literary program.

Come to the clothes pin social next Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, at Mr. Wm. Murry's 66 Ninth street south, given by Miss Fuller's Sunday school class of the Presbyterian church. Admission 10 cents.

Rev. C. C. Markham preaches Sunday morning at the Baptist church on the subject "What a man must do to be saved. In the evening on the wish of Paul that he might rejoice in the day of Christ.

Claud Burton, who had the first two fingers on his right hand crushed late last Friday night while coupling cars in the railroad yard, is at the N. P. sanitarium and it is expected that the injured members will be saved.

Various rumors are afloat over a change of time in the arrival and departure of trains on the Northern Pacific which takes place on Sunday. It is definitely stated that the Duluth train will arrive going west at 4:55 p. m.

Mrs. Wm. Murry and Mrs. A. L. Chadwick will give a musical coffee at the house of Mrs. Murry, 66 Ninth street south, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16, from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. For the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

The concert given Tuesday evening at the First Congregational church under the direction of J. M. Root, of Minneapelis, was a decided success in every way. The church was crowded by an enthusiastic audience. Lack of space prevents an extended notice.

The ladies' aid society of the First Congregational church will be entertained at Mrs. Milton McFadden's residence on next Wednesday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Slipp, Mrs. R. K. Whitely, Mrs. J. Wright and Mrs. Christina Smith. Gentle are invited to supper.

The Midway saloon was closed the first of the week and Attorney P. J. Murphy was appointed receiver of the property of W. P. Buckley, who left for Alaska a few days ago. Mr. Murphy has engaged E. J. Kohl to take charge of the saloon. The action was taken on application of the creditors.

Don't forget the sale of home made cooking by the ladies of the Congregational church as Beach & Son's store tomorrow (Saturday). You will be able to get Boston baked beans, brown bread doughnuts, veal loaf, pies and cakes. If you wish something nice for Sunday here is your chance.

We received a letter this morning from Klondike—not the Alaskan gold fields, but the new postoffice by that name in this county. The writer, Rev. R. C. Opie, says, "Truly Klondike booms; two buildings up, two more in process of construction and more contemplated." The document was the first letter to be sent out from Klondike.

Prof. H. S. Williams, of Milwaukee Wis., is in the city, and has called at our office and exhibited his medicated air treatment for catarrh, which treats all nasal and bronchial and pulmonary troubles, even as far as the stomach. It impresses us as an intelligent feasible treatment. Mr. William's office and labratory is at 682 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis., and can be seen at the city hotel here from 8 to 9 a. m, until 7 to 9 p. m. while in the city, and will remain in the city some days from this issue.

What came near being a fatal accident occurred at Island Lake on the B. & M. road Sunday night. Engineer Si. Hallett was taking a light engine to Walker, and at the place above mentioned ran into an open switch, the engine crashing into a string of empty logging cars that stood on the side track. Mr. Hallett and his fireman John Fisher saw the danger just in time to jump and both were more or less injured, Mr. Hallet having his back hurt, and Mr. Fisher wrenching his ankle. The engine and cars were badly demolished. It is thought that the switch was opened and left that way by some one purposely.

Fine Musical Program.

On the evening of Feb. 14, there will be a musical at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nutting, the proceeds to apply on the indebtedness of the Presbyterian church, the admission to which will be 25 cents. The folis the program:

Overture.....
Mary Fuller Kelsey.....Violinist
Prof. Wm. Graham.....Cornet
Arthur Wilson.....Clarinet
A. L. Nutting.....Bass
Prof. A. J. Coutu.....Piano
Recitation.....Wm. Dodd
Solo and Chorus, "Softly O'er the Rippling Waters"..Pres. Quartette
Solo.....R. W McKay
Reading.....Selected
Solo.....Will Georgeson
Solo.....Mrs. A. L. Nutting
Reading.....Cora Bartle
Violin Solo.....Mary Fuller Kelsey
Piano Duett.....
Prof. Coutu and Miss Edna Nutting

Independent Order of Forresters.

A. R. McDonald, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, of the Independent Order of Forresters is here for the purpose of organizing a court of the order in the city. He would like to meet any member of the order who may be in the city. The I. O. F. is the strongest fraternal and beneficiary society in the world, its surplus fund being now upwards of two million five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. McDonald is stopping at the City Hotel.

G. A. R. Meeting.

Pap Thomas Post, G. A. R., meets next Saturday evening, Feb. 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as important work is to be done.

GEORGE W. HEALEY,
Post Commander.

Fire Department Meeting.

A general meeting of the Brainerd Fire Department is called for Tuesday evening Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock, at the Central hose house. All members are requested to be present. Business of importance is to be transacted.

D. F. MCINTOSH, Chief.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. D. Johnson went to Duluth last night.

Wm. Rogers left Wednesday evening for Seattle.

A. E. Veon went to the Twin Cities on Sunday evening.

Chas. M. Patek transacted business in St. Paul Tuesday.

J. F. McGinnis was in St. Paul and Minneapolis yesterday.

J. L. Coleman and A. R. McDonald of Duluth, are in the city.

W. S. McClenahan went to St. Paul Wednesday on legal business.

Rev. Fr. Lynch has been visiting Twin City friends during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Denis, of Little Falls, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs Joseph Weitzel has been spending some days in St. Paul this week.

Roland Hartley spent last Saturday in the city visiting Brainerd friends.

Gen'l Manager Hoar, of the B. & N. M., was in Little Falls Thursday.

Mrs. F. H Campbell returned to her home in St. Paul Tuesday afternoon.

Judge Holland and Court Stenographer Moody left Tuesday for Grand Rapids.

Fred S. Parker and Mrs. C. N. Parker went to Minneapolis Wednesday afternoon.

Frank Houghton, who left for Boston some weeks ago, has gone to Liverpool.

Mrs. Paul Read, of Staples, is spending the week with his parents in this city.

Rev. W. E. Loomis, pastor of the M. E. church returned Wednesday from North Dakota.

Mrs. Susan Canan returned to her home in Minneapolis Wednesday, after visiting relatives here some days.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, spent several days in the city the first of the week looking after business interests.

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Worth $1.00 for 75cts

Ladies' Wrappers.
A Knock-out Bargain Purchase.
Goods worth $3.00 for $1.25.
Goods worth $2.00 for $1.25.
Goods worth $1.50 for $1.00
Goods worth $1.25 for 75 cents.
Goods worth $1.00 for 75 cents.
Goods worth 95 cents for 60 cents.
Goods worth 85 cents for 50 cents.

Towelling.
Crash Towelling Bleached for 4 cents per yard.

Ginghams.
Good Ginghams, warranted good, for 4 1-2 cents per yard.

Cheap Ginghams.
Warranted cheap for 3 cents per yard.

Embroideries.
All Good High Grade Embroideries warranted so at COST PRICES.

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Klondike Nuggets,
Maple Almond Cream,
Philadelphia Cream Caramels,
All Kinds of Fancy Chocolates,
Salted Peanuts,

Taffy of every description Fresh every Day.

CAMPBELL & PHELAN, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Monday is Valentine's Day.

Saturday is Lincoln's birthday and the banks will be closed.

The first sleighing of the season came yesterday, about three inches of snow falling.

Yellow Kids and lots of them at Gardner's Hall Feb. 21st after the sun goes down.

E. F. Phelan reports a new candy maker at his home whose birth dates from Friday last.

Fred J. Reid was appointed postmaster at St. Matthias on Saturday last by the department.

Bert Chase and Dee Holden leave this afternoon for Walker with their saloon fixtures and stock of goods.

Seymour Avery was granted an increase in his pension by the department on Saturday last of $2 per month.

Bane & Bane receive an excellent quality of Extra Select oysters in bulk every Friday. They are something fine.

C. G. McDonald has disposed of his Sixth street skating rink to Sam. Weeks, who will continue to operate the same.

Alfred Hudson is under arrest on the charge of not providing for his children and will be tried tomorrow in the municipal court.

Judge Holland on Tuesday denied the application for the appointment of a receiver for the Brainerd Building & Loan Association.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Murry, No. 66 Ninth street south, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16.

A two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Fairbanks was burned to death at White Earth on Saturday, its clothing catching fire from the stove.

The headquarters of the Chippewa pine land estimators have been established in this city by Chief W. E. Seeley, the office being over the First National Bank.

WANTED—At once, 25 ladies to do fancy work at home. From $4 to $6 easily made. Instructions free. Call at Mrs. Gibson's, corner Kingwood and 9th streets.

Remember that Hogan's alley celebration at Gardner's Hall Feb. 21st. All the Yellow Kids with their mothers, fathers, aunts, uncles and cousins will be there.

The gentlemen of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a festival on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22d, at the church on Seventh street. Admission 20 cents. All are invited.

The Brainerd Philharmonic Club and Harmonia Singing Society will give a promenade concert at Walker's hall Friday evening, Feb. 18th. It will be a very pleasant affair.

M. Eagan has decided to open a branch clothing store at Walker and is now arranging to get the new institution under way. He will continue the business in this city as usual.

Miss Marie Low entertained a few of her friends at an orange party Wednesday evening. Each guest was presented with a small doll dressed in orange colored satin as a souvenir.

On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16, Mrs. Milton McFadden will entertain the ladies aid society of the First Congregational church. The gentle men are especially invited to supper.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., will give an anniversary entertainment on Friday evening, Feb. 18 A banquet and dance will be enjoyed besides a fine musical and literary program.

Come to the clothes pin social next Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, at Mr. Wm. Murry's 66 Ninth street south, given by Miss Fuller's Sunday school class of the Presbyterian church. Admission 10 cents.

Rev. C. C. Markham preaches Sunday morning at the Baptist church on the subject "What a man must do to be saved. In the evening on the wish of Paul that he might rejoice in the day of Christ.

Claud Burton, who had the first two fingers on his right hand crushed late last Friday night while coupling cars in the railroad yard, is at the N. P. sanitarium and it is expected that the injured members will be saved.

Various rumors are afloat over a change of time in the arrival and departure of trains on the Northern Pacific which takes place on Sunday. It is definitely stated that the Duluth train will arrive going west at 4:55 p. m.

Mrs. Wm. Murry and Mrs. A. L. Chadwick will give a musical coffee at the house of Mrs. Murry, 66 Ninth street south, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16, from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. For the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

The concert given Tuesday evening at the First Congregational church under the direction of J. M. Root, of Minneapelis, was a decided success in every way. The church was crowded by an enthusiastic audience. Lack of space prevents an extended notice.

The ladies' aid society of the First Congregational church will be entertained at Mrs. Milton McFadden's residence on next Wednesday afternoon, assisted by Mrs. J. W. Slipp, Mrs. R. K. Whitely, Mrs. J. Wright and Mrs. Christina Smith. Gentle- are invited to supper.

The Midway saloon was closed the first of the week and Attorney P. J. Murphy was appointed receiver of the property of W. P. Buckley, who left for Alaska a few days ago. Mr. Murphy has engaged E. J. Kohl to take charge of the saloon. The action was taken on application of the creditors.

Don't forget the sale of home made cooking by the ladies of the Congregational church as Beach & Son's store tomorrow (Saturday). You will be able to get Boston baked beans, brown bread doughnuts, veal loaf, pies and cakes. If you wish something nice for Sunday here is your chance.

We received a letter this morning from Klondike—not the Alaskan gold fields, but the new postoffice by that name in this county. The writer, Rev. R. C. Opie, says, "Truly Klondike booms; two buildings up, two more in process of construction and more contemplated." The document was the first letter to be sent out from Klondike.

Prof. H. S. Williams, of Milwaukee Wis., is in the city, and has called at our office and exhibited his medicated air treatment for catarrh, which treats all nasal and bronchial and pulmonary troubles, even as far as the stomach. It impresses us as an intelligent feasible treatment. Mr. William's office and labratory is at 682 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis., and can be seen at the city hotel here from 8 to 9 a. m, until 7 to 9 p. m. while in the city, and will remain in the city some days from this issue.

What came near being a fatal accident occurred at Island Lake on the B. & M. road Sunday night. Engineer Si. Hallett was taking a light engine to Walker, and at the place above mentioned ran into an open switch, the engine crashing into a string of empty logging cars that stood on the side track. Mr. Hallett and his fireman John Fisher saw the danger just in time to jump and both were more or less injured, Mr. Hallet having his back hurt, and Mr. Fisher wrenching his ankle. The engine and cars were badly demolished. It is thought that the switch was opened and left that way by some one purposely.

Fine Musical Program.

On the evening of Feb. 14, there will be a musical at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nutting, the proceeds to apply on the indebtedness of the Presbyterian church, the admission to which will be 25 cents. The fol- is the program:

Overture.....
Mary Fuller Kelsey.....Violinist
Prof. Wm. Graham.....Cornet
Arthur Wilson.....Clarinet
A. L. Nutting.....Bass
Prof. A. J. Coutu.....Piano
Recitation.....Wm. Dodd
Solo and Chorus, "Softly O'er the Rippling Waters"..Pres. Quartette
Solo.....R. W McKay
Reading.....Selected
Solo.....Will Georgeson
Solo.....Mrs. A. L. Nutting
Reading.....Cora Bartle
Violin Solo.....Mary Fuller Kelsey
Piano Duett.....
Prof. Coutu and Miss Edna Nutting

Independent Order of Forresters.

A. R. McDonald, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, of the Independent Order of Forresters is here for the purpose of organizing a court of the order in the city. He would like to meet any member of the order who may be in the city. The I. O. F. is the strongest fraternal and beneficiary society in the world, its surplus fund being now upwards of two million five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. McDonald is stopping at the City Hotel.

G. A. R. Meeting.

Pap Thomas Post, G. A. R., meets next Saturday evening, Feb. 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as important work is to be done.

GEORGE W. HEALEY,
Post Commander.

Fire Department Meeting.

A general meeting of the Brainerd Fire Department is called for Tuesday evening Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock, at the Central hose house. All members are requested to be present. Business of importance is to be transacted.

D. F. MCINTOSH, Chief.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. D. Johnson went to Duluth last night.

Wm. Rogers left Wednesday evening for Seattle.

A. E. Veon went to the Twin Cities on Sunday evening.

Chas. M. Patek transacted business in St. Paul Tuesday.

J. F. McGinnis was in St. Paul and Minneapolis yesterday.

J. L. Coleman and A. R. McDonald of Duluth, are in the city.

W. S. McClenahan went to St. Paul Wednesday on legal business.

Rev. Fr. Lynch has been visiting Twin City friends during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Denis, of Little Falls, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs Joseph Weitzel has been spending some days in St. Paul this week.

Roland Hartley spent last Saturday in the city visiting Brainerd friends.

Gen'l Manager Hoar, of the B. & N. M., was in Little Falls Thursday.

Mrs. F. H Campbell returned to her home in St. Paul Tuesday afternoon.

Judge Holland and Court Stenographer Moody left Tuesday for Grand Rapids.

Fred S. Parker and Mrs. C. N. Parker went to Minneapolis Wednesday afternoon.

Frank Houghton, who left for Boston some weeks ago, has gone to Liverpool.

Mrs. Paul Read, of Staples, is spending the week with his parents in this city.

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